The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

SUNDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 25 1877

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 102⅝, and closed at 10 ⅞.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11¼; in Liverpool at 6 7 16.

THE PIKE PRISONERS.

Statement of Deputy Marshal Boyd What Became of the Money

Friday we published the statement of the Barnesville Gazette concerning the treatment of a couple of Pike county prisoners, arrested and brought to this city by Deputy United States Marshal Boyd, upon ku-klux warrants.

DEPUTY MARSHAL BOYD

makes the following statement of the case:

He arrested the men on Thursday last and reached this city with them at a very early hour in the morning. Before leaving home with them he promised their families to have them as well treated as possible and to try and keep them out of jail. On arrival he took them to a room in the United States court house, gave them a room, fire, and some benches to sleep on, and told them to remain there without guard until his return. They did so. He returned about 9 a m and found them there. They were subsequently taken before the commissioner and bound over to the next term of court. They could not give bond here. Deputy Starnes was about to convey them to jail, when they said they did not want to suffer that disgrace. Deputy Starnes said he could not do otherwise under the circumstances. They appealed to him to guard them outside and he agreed to do so if they would pay him $5 each, which they agreed to do.

He then took them to Peter Berron's, on Forsyth street, and kept them there over night.

On Saturday they sent for Deputy Boyd and begged him to accompany them home to get bond, and offered to pay him. He finally agreed; they went home and his expenses were $9 50, and in payment they gave him a $10 note. In order to secure him against loss they offered, through their attorney, and gave a bill of sale to a mule, which became invalid by the above payment.

These are said to be the facts of the case. We have long known Mr Boyd in this service, and this was the first charge we had ever heard against him. He is usually kind and accommodating and is well liked.

THE LOST MONEY.

Mention was also made of a package of money, addressed and expressed by Stafford, Blalock & Co to A. J. Williamson, father-in-law of the prisoners.

Mr. Williamson, upon his return, said he did not get the money, and a question was raised as to what had become of it.

The following copy correspondence will fully elucidate the matter:

BARNESVILLE, GA., Nov. 19th 1877.

Messrs. Tommey, Stewart & Beck, Atlanta:

GENTS:—A friend of ours, Mr. A J. Williamson, was in Atlanta last week and was short of funds and wished us to send him $50. As he was behind with us we sent him only $25. He left Atlanta before he received it, and it is now in the express office. Please get it out and place to our credit. Yours truly.

[Signed] STAFFORD, BLALOCK & CO.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 19th, 1877.

Your favor containing twenty-five dollars, as stated, duly to hand and same passed to your credit. Thanking you for the remittance and soliciting more orders, We remain, yours truly,

TOMMEY, STEWART & BECK.
Per. W. A GREGG

(Endorsed)

The money receipted for on back of this postal card was contained in a package from Stafford, Blalock & Co, and received from the express office addressed to A. J Williamson, Atlanta Georgia.

MR ED. MERCER

And His Views on the Georgia Delegation

Ed. Mercer is the happiest man in Georgia!

He has really secured, in the restaurant privileges for the lower house of congress, one of

THE MOST IMPORTANT FRANCHISES

in the country. He will leave the city in a few days to go on and look after it personally.

He is loud in his praises of the Georgia delegation in congress. "They are powerful! I tell you!" he said to us yesterday. "If you get General Cook and Col. Blount to set their heads on getting anything for you, you are pretty sure to get it. I had friends from all over the country, but the Georgia delegation put me through. They are recognized as one of the very best delegations in congress, and I believe Gen. Cook has as much influence as any man in the house. He is known by everybody, as everybody that knows him respects him and loves him. Georgia has shown her wisdom in returning her members session after session. A man never gets to be really useful to his state until he has been there a term or two. Georgia's delegation is solid now, I can assure you."

BENEVOLENT HOME

Synopsis of the Coming Entertainment.

The grandest amateur concert and reading of the season will be given early in December for the benefit of the Ladies' Benevolent home of this city. The entertainment is a new departure in Atlanta. No society, no sect, nothing too operatic, but a delightful, pleasing literary and musical entertainment, participated in by the following named acknowledged artists: Mme. Annie Simms Werner, Mrs. P. H Snook, Miss Carrie Ackerman, Mrs H. M. Clark, Mr. J. G. Scrutchin, Mr. H. Morgan and Mr. J. C. Courtney

The Philharmonic Quartette Club in their taking ballads, and Mess. Barnett and Holland and Crenshaw, instrumental quartette—flute and guitar.

By urgent request Mrs B Mallon and Miss Myrtis Peek have consented to contribute some beautiful recitations.

Mr Sam W. Small will delight the audience with his speciality—"The Vagabonds," J T. Trowbridge.

Then follows the ever welcome trio—Clayton, Kendrick and Hammond—(who upon the faintest encore will appear) The latter have new selections, both pathetic and humorous—and when not convulsing the audience with laughter will move them to tears We are promised a prepaid programme in a few days.

Meeting Friday Night.

Friday night the Rossini musical club had a most enthusiastic meeting at its hall on Marietta street.

Professor Kruger, who has consented to manage the entertainment to be given very soon, was present last night and the society was much pleased with his manner of conducting the exercises. Of Professor Kruger the Jewish Messenger thus speaks:

"Professor Ed Kruger, for twelve years organist of the First Presbyterian church in Peoria, Illinois, leading teacher of piano, organ and singing, and leader of a fine band there, is compelled to go south by his wife's health. The gentleman came "down south" prospecting, and of course did not fail to go beyond Atlanta Professor Kruger is open for engagements. Churches, musical societies wishing an organist or leader, and individual parties who want a thorough musical training will please address the professor, care this office."

He will do all in his power to make the coming entertainment what it should be.

Next Tuesday night the society will have a regular meeting, and a full meeting of the society is wished.

The associate members' tickets arrived yesterday, and they are quite unique and elegant.

Director B. W. Wrenn has arranged them in railroad style.

All who wish to become associate members should apply at once, the first of the six entertainments to which they will be entitled will be given in a few weeks.

There will be a pleasant entertainment and reunion next Thursday.

Young Men's Library Association

To-morrow night the fair to be given by the Young Men's library association will be opened in the Hurt building, corner Broad and Walton streets. Every arrangement has been made to insure success of the fair. A large number of the ladies of the First Methodist church have taken deep interest in the matter. They have added several new features which are quite attractive. Every night there will be music and [illegible].

Among the interesting features will be a race between the most popular military officers for an elegant sword. It is now on exhibition at the jewelry store of Erskine. A large fine alarm bell is to be voted the most popular fire company in the city.

A doll's mansion, one of the most unique and beautiful little inventions we have ever seen, will be voted to the popular girl in the city

Other new and interesting features will be added. Let there be a large attendance, and the young men will be encouraged to proceed in their good work.

Chinese Quinces

Mr. A. C. Van Epps, who lives three miles from the city, on the river road, exhibited in our office some mammoth Chinese quinces, grown upon his place. They were off a tree seven years old. About forty of the quinces, each of which weigh over two pounds, and the entire crop reached nearly one hundred pounds. These large, tempting looking specimens of fruit are suitable only for preserving, for they are even better than the average quinces so common in our farm orchards.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1877. NO 232

LT. GARLINGTON.

HIS PART IN THE PURSUIT OF JOSEPH.

An Interesting Chat Over the Events of Last Summer on the War path

We had a pleasant call on yesterday from Lieutenant Garlington, of the 7th cavalry, U. S. A.

Lieutenant Garlington is an old Atlanta boy, the son of Gen. A. C. Garlington, of this city, and a cadet from this district. He graduated only last year, but already outranks any member of his class. It will be remembered that he was assigned to the 7th cavalry after graduation and was entitled to the usual furlough given to graduates. He, however, heard that his regiment was expecting busy work, and at once went to the frontier and joined his command, which

WAS CAMPAIGNING AGAINST THE INDIANS.

Lieutenant Garlington served through the Nez Perces war just closed, and made several charges in the toughly fought battles of the 13th and 14th. He gives some interesting facts concerning the war. He says: "The Nez Perces are the best fighters of all the Indian tribes. They are brave, intelligent and cool in battle. They are the most civilized of all Indians. Theirs is the only tribe in the west, that our troops have ever engaged that did not scalp their enemies. Joseph never took a scalp, and never allowed his men to do so. This is a distinguishing mark of the Nez Perces that entitle them to much consideration from our people."

WARRIORS WHO NEVER WASTE SHOT.

"Are the Indians better fighters than the whites?" we asked.

"They are in this respect" answered Lieut. G., "they are more deliberate and cooler in battle. They never waste a shot. They never fire a gun even in the heat of battle unless they have a bead drawn on something or somebody. In this way, or for this reason their personal efforts count for much more than the effort of the average white soldier. They are accustomed to desultory warfare. They are accustomed to fight from crevices in rocks, and to work as guerillas. In this way it will often worry a superior white force to dislodge an inferior force of Indians."

A NEW-MADE CITY THAT WAS ALMOST IMPREGNABLE.

"Were the Indians full of determination?" we asked.

"Yes, sir. The Nez Perces were. When they surrendered, their condition was absolutely hopeless. They were surrounded by a vastly superior force of white soldiers, and could have been speedily starved out. And yet we found that they had prepared for a most desperate defense. They had burrowed under ground, and had run galleries from one burrow to another until the whole hill was a subterranean city. If they had retreated into these secret strongholds and defended them, it would have taken many a soldier to have captured them. The only way we could have done was to have besieged them. They could have made a better defense than Captain Jack and his Modocs made in the lava-beds. As it was, White Bird and several of his braves cut through and escaped."

A WORD ABOUT THE INDIAN CHIEF "JOSEPH."

"Did you see Joseph, the chief of the Perces?"

"Oh yes, he is the handsomest Indian I ever saw. He is a young man, but a great warrior. Although he was only about 30 years of age, he had great influence over his people. He was a fine soldier too. His march through Montana with his handful of braves, encumbered by his women and tents, attacked by hostiles on all sides and pursued by the United States cavalry, was brilliant and well executed. It was an almost hopeless movement. At first Joseph refused to go to his reservation, and tried to get to the Judith basin country, where they had thus established hunting grounds. They were soon convinced, however, that they could not make this object, pursued as they were, and they then attempted to cut through to Canada, where they could join 'Sitting Bull' and his Sioux."

A DEPRESSED AND SADDENED CHIEFTAIN

"Did you talk to Joseph much after his capture?"

"No, he would not talk to any one. He was very much depressed and worn down. Besides the trouble of his people, he lost a brother, who was a great favorite with him, in the battle on the 30th. And then just before the battle, his little daughter strayed off and was lost in the snow. He sent scouts out to look for her, but could not find her. Before he would surrender he stipulated that a force of soldiers should be left to look for the missing child. This was done, but she was never found. I suppose she was frozen to death. It was snowing very hard during the battle, and she doubtless got blinded and lost. All these things combined depressed 'Joseph' very much, and he could not be induced to talk. He was not sullen but appeared lost in grief."

THE INDIAN TROUBLES ABOUT OVER.

Lieut. Garlington thinks that the Indian troubles are over, for the time at least. There is no tribe of Indians in the country now hostile. They appear to be satisfied with the reservations and are quiet. Sitting Bull's crowd is over in Canada, and if they come into the United States again, on, by the settlement of the commission, be followed across the border by our troops and run down and captured. It is likely therefore, that we shall have a quiet winter.

Lieut. Garlington's regiment is going into winter quarters at Fort Lincoln. He is the regimental adjutant. He met Lieutenant George Hoyt some days ago. He is stationed at Fort Klamath. We give Lieutenant Garlington a warm and hearty welcome to his old home. We regret to say that he will leave for Fort Lincoln next Friday. He is entitled to a three months furlough, but believes a soldier's post is with his regiment. He is in excellent health and spirits and looks every inch a soldier.

List of Letters

Remaining in the post-office at Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, Nov. 25th, 1877. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say "Advertised," and name the date:

LADIES' LIST.

A—Mary Augum.
B—Miss Mary Brian, Mrs Caroline, Mrs Evaline Brooks, Miss Lizzie Barrow.
C—Miss Annie Campbell, Mrs Mary Ann Cocke, Miss Estella Crosley, Miss Fannie Cox, Mrs Sallie Chivers, Miss Jane Chistian.
D—Mrs Ann Duncan, Miss M Doncant.
F—Miss Debb Ann Freeman, Mrs Catherine Frazer.
G—Miss Carrie Goode.
H—Mrs M Hunt, Mrs Mary Hoge, Mrs Olvira Hamby, Miss Eva Harris, Miss S A Hill, Miss Julia Hines.
J—Miss Mary Jacobs, Mrs Matilda Jones.
K—Mrs Annie E Keene, Mrs Mary Kelley.
L—Rachel Euster.
M—Miss Mamie Morris, Mrs Mary A Maier, Mrs Ollie Moore, Miss Ellen McHan, Mis Hannah Mills, Mrs J. A. McGinty.
N—Miss Margaret Nesbit.
P—Miss Mollie Prichett, Miss Mattie Pierce, Miss Eliza Pace.
S—Miss Bettie Spry, Miss Mattie E Sigmons, Miss Mary Stafford, Mrs J F Streckfuss.
T—Miss M C Thornton, Mrs M M Tolbert.
W—Miss Cassandra Wiees, Miss C Weidman, Mrs R M Wright, Mrs Julia Whitehead, Miss Lou Williamson.
Y—Miss Mattie Younge.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—J T Anderson.
B—Alex Beck, A W Brown, C N Bell, E S Bigham, S Blumenthal, G W Bush, Green Boyd, Joe Brantley, W H Blevins, Wm Beedd, W J Boyle.
C—Cook & Vandergrif, Pinkney Clanton Jno Carpenter, J R Crapo 2, Jacob Cheaven, Jessee Cock
D—A Dince, Thos Dashure, Jas Dunn, Jno Davis, J L Dart, J S Davis.
E—Alfred Edward, Mr Ellis R B Ethridge
F—A G Furlein, La Fayette Forbes, Jas Fernando, Rev W H Fuller.
G—M A Gee, Berry Gann, B E Gray, Emmett Gamel, Jas W Gaulding 2, Jackson, Graham.
H—Jno Henman, Hardin & Clarke, M Hayse, B Hays, Dan Havill, D H Hollifield, R M Head, G R Hatcher, Judge S G Howell, W H Haines.
J—Allen Jenkins C Jordon, Preston Johnson, Fri Jordan, W P Johns.
K—W C Kile, W S Kincord
L—G A Lewis, Jessie H Lockheart.
M—Myers & Marcus, A Miller, E N Mattox, Phelix Malone, F C Madenen, John Morrison, J A McDaniel, J W McAlister, J F Montgomery, Willie Martin.
O—A H S Owens.
P—S m G Pegg, J W Phillips, Jno Parker, Jas O Perry, H T Peters
R—Adlin Reese, R C Robertson, R Richardson, J H Rakestraw, Jno Ragsdale.
S—R Simpson, F W Strong, C E Singleton, Dr Sears, H C Stanley, J D Stowers, Jno S Stewart, Steinheimer, J G Sherman, Wm Stafford, Wash Scott.
T—Henry Tillman, Thom Thurman, Jno Tucker.
V—Jno Neal, J L Varner.
W—Campbell Wilkins, P J Williams, D W Williams & Co, Rev R Waters, Jas Walker.

BENJ. CONLEY, Postmaster.

—All those who have given it a trial will not be without it. It cures. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

Local Church Appointments, Etc

—The new choir of the First Methodist church is excellent.

—Dr. Harrison has been very highly complimented since his arrival in Washington.

—The First Methodist will be the largest Protestant church in the city when it is completed

—Rev. Benjamin Johnson, of the Reformed Episcopal church, has made his newsboys Sunday school a flourishing institution

—Rev. John Jones, D. D., of this city, is one of the most useful members of the Georgia synod. He is known and loved throughout Georgia.

—The North Georgia Methodist conference will meet in Gainesville next Wednesday. There will be over two hundred delegates who represent about 70,000 members. The sessions of the body are always interesting. Bishop Pierce will preside.

—The foundation laid some two years ago by the congregation of St. Phillips church is found to be too small for the large congregations that the new building would have to accommodate. Consequently when the church is ready to build it will have to commence *de novo*

—The Florida conference of the Methodist Episcopal church south convened at Tampa, Fla., on the 15th instant. Owing to the incomplete state of the new Methodist church, the business of the conference was transacted in the court room. Bishop Pierce presided with his usual dignity and ability, and the proceedings attracted more than ordinary interest.

—The spiritual condition of the negroes is attracting the attention of more than one religious body. At the annual session of the Presbyterian synod of Virginia, held lately at Alexandria in that state, the report of a committee on this subject elicited general discussion. The report declared it to be the duty of the southern churches to do their full part toward the moral and spiritual elevation of the race, and the subsequent remarks of the delegates strongly indorsed this sentiment.

—Rev. Dr. Harrison, rector of Christ church (Episcopal), in Monticello, Fla., announced on last Sunday his withdrawal from the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church, and his determination to at once connect himself with the ministry of the Reformed Episcopal church. The congregation was taken by surprise by the announcement. It is said that Dr. Harrison has the sympathy of many of the congregation and some of the vestry, and probably a new church organization will be formed on the basis of the Reformed church

—Dr. Leftwich made a deep impression in Columbus last Sunday. He preached to a very large and elegant congregation from the text "Who will show us any good? Lord lift up the light of thy countenance upon us." The sermon treated religion as the means of obtaining the highest personal status and of obtaining true knowledge and happiness in this life. The sermon was one of the ablest efforts of the minister's life and was heard with profound attention. A prominent Methodist present pronounced it the finest sermon he had heard in ten years.

—A society of twenty-one persons having organized as a Congregational church in Marietta, Cobb county, Ga., was formally recognized Nov. 12, by a council convened for that purpose. The pastor is the Rev T N. Stewart, formerly connected with the African M. E. communion. The installation sermon was preached by Rev. S S Ashley, of Atlanta, and the charge given by Rev. H. S Bennett of Nashville. For the present the church receives aid from the American missionary association. As yet it has no meeting-house.

—Bishop Elliott will preach at St. Philips church this morning at 10½.

—First Methodist church. Preaching at 11 a m by R v F M Kennedy, D D, editor Southern Christian Advocate.

—Church of Christ, Hunter street; Dr A G Thomas, pastor. Services at 10½ a m and 7 p m. Sunday school at 9 a m. Seats free.

—Evan's chapel, M. E. church, south: Rev George E Gardner, pastor. Usual services morning and night. Sunday-school at 3 p m.

—Fifth Baptist church. Preaching at 7 p m by Rev B Johnson. Sabbath school at 3 p m.

—All newsboys connected with the Sunday-school are particularly requested to attend at half-past two o'clock at the hall.

—Reformed Episcopal services at Old Library hall to-day at 11 a m, and 3½ p m, by Rev Ben Johnson. Public invited to attend.

—Services in the First Baptist church as usual, at 11 a m and 7 p m by the pastor, Rev D W Gwin, D. D.

—Rev. J. H. Martin will preach in the First Presbyterian church at 11 a m and 7 p m. Subject of morning discourse: "Recognition of Friends in Heaven." All are invited.

—Central Baptist church; A. J Beck, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7 p m by Rev T C Boykin. Sunday school at 9½ a m at which an address will be made to teachers and pupils by Mr Boykin.

—Congregational church, colored, corner of Collins and Houston streets; Rev S S Ashley, pastor. Sabbath-school at 9½ a m Preaching at 3 and 7½ p m. Seats free. Public invited.

—St. Paul's M. E. church, corner of Hunter and Bell streets; Rev W A Dodge, pastor. Services at 11 a m and 7:15 p m Annual Sunday-school celebration at 2 p m. Songs speeches, reports of officers, etc. Public invited.

—Trinity M. E. church, south; Rev. J E Evans, pastor. Sunday school at 9.15 a m Preaching by the pastor at 10:45 a m and 7 p m. Sunday-school celebration at 3 p m in the audience room, with varied exercises. Address by Rev Dr Spalding, and the installation of officers for the new conference year.

—Payne's chapel, Luckie street; Rev. John A Reynolds, pastor. The last Sabbath of the conference year. Perhaps Rev Mr Kennedy will preach at the morning hour, and the pastor at night. A full attendance of the church and friends would be very gratifying. Sunday-school at 9½ a m; J C Kimball, supt. The last meeting of the board of stewards will be held Monday night. The new board are requested to meet with the old.

—Second Baptist church; A. T. Spalding, pastor. Services at 10½ a m and 7 p.m. The annual institute of the Baptist Sunday-schools of the city will be held during the present week, beginning Wednesday at 7 p m, at the Second Baptist church. The exercises will be conducted by Rev T C Boykin, superintendent of the Sunday-school work throughout the state connected with Baptist churches.

The anniversary of Trinity Sunday School takes place at the Church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The public invited to attend.

PROGRAMME.

Song.
Prayer.
Report from Pastor.
Report from Superintendent
Song.
Report from Superintendent of Pierce Chapel
Report from Treasurer.
Address by Rev Dr A. T. Spalding.
Song
Award of Prizes.
Installation of officers for ensuing year and charge to them by the Pastor.
Song.

T S. REYNOLDS,
President Teachers' Association.

LOCAL PADDING.

—Indian-summer again.

—Some of the horses belonging to the fire department are very finely trained

—Quartette clubs are becoming common.

—Old fashioned quilting parties are in vogue in Cobb county.

—The railroads are doing a heavy freight business.

—The occasional fire cracker is heard on the suburbs.

—Both cotton compresses are continually busy.

—Tennessee is sending us thousands of chickens and car loads of turkeys.

—The Irving club at its last meeting bestowed upon Edward M. Hammond, Esq., the distinguished honor of its presidency.

—W. H. Stanton, a live Georgia man, opens business in Senaca, South Carolina. Success to him.

—Gen. L. J. Gartrell leaves the city to-night to attend some important cases in Burke superior court.

—Be sure to come out to the Young Men's fair and concert to-morrow night at Hunnicutt's hall.

—Next Thursday will be general thanksgiving day and will be observed by a general improvement in the quality of dinners.

—The clear, open sky yesterday brought in hundreds of country wagons detained by the rain of the three previous days.

—The boys of the high school made enough money by their entertainment Friday night to purchase a fine carpet for the room of the first grade

—Admission to the grand concert by the 8th infantry band, only 25 cents for gentlemen. Ladies free. Come and help the young men.

—There will be a lively race over the splendid fire-alarm bell, to be given to the most popular fire company at the fair to-morrow night corner Peachtree, Walton and Broad streets. Entrance on Broad street.

—Most all good grocers and storekeepers sell Dooley's Yeast Powder. Should your grocer not have it ask him to get it for you, but if he will not do so send 20 cents for ¼ lb 35 cents ½ lb or 60 cents for 1 lb. can direct to Dooley & Brother, New York, and you will receive it by return mail.

—The winter market has fairly opened. Fish, oysters, rice-birds, crabs, clams, shrimps partridges, dressed fowls, etc., are displayed in greatest profusion. Prices generally range lower than last winter's prices.

THE LIBRARY FAIR.

—In our notice of the fair yesterday there was omitted, through error, the name of Mrs G W. D. Cook, who will superintend one of the most important of the seven tables, assisted by Secretary Nutting.

—The fair committee in securing heads for tables this year, were careful to call mainly on those who did not serve last year, that the labor might be divided somewhat. It is expected that all the ladies will assist.

—It is not settled yet that the fair will be held in the Grant building. The place has not been fully decided upon.

—The library committee of the Young Men's Library association sent off an order for 230 new books on yesterday. The list covers every department of literature, and the books should arrive in ten days.

THE CAPITAL CAMPAIGN.

NEWS FROM THE MOUNTAIN.

Gen. Young at Rockmart—A Large Crowd, and a Lively Time—Hoke Smith and Furman at Spring Place.

A Field Day at Rockmart.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

CARTERSVILLE, Nov. 24th, 1877.

A large crowd gathered at Rockmart this morning to hear

GEN. P M. B. YOUNG

address the people of Polk upon the capital question. The general made a fine speech and convinced all who were in doubt that Atlanta should continue to be the capital. After he concluded an effort was made to get up a speech

FROM THE OTHER SIDE,

but the hearers had been so fully satisfied by Gen Young that it proved an utter failure. Polk is now almost solid for Atlanta.

Following After Furman.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

DALTON, Nov. 24, 1877.

Senator Furman had sent out notice to every corner of Murray to the effect that he would speak at Spring Place to-day in favor of the removal of the capital to Milledgeville.

FURMAN'S ADDRESS.

At 11 o'clock the court-house door was opened, and Mr. Furman entered. Not far behind him appeared Hoke Smith, Esq., who having heard of Mr. Furman's engagement, went over to answer him.

Mr. Furman spoke for about one hour and three-quarters, and made as good an argument as his side would admit.

HOKE SMITH'S REPLY.

Mr. Smith followed him, speaking a little more than an hour. His speech was filled with legal arguments to convince and humor to amuse.

Comparisons are odious, but it is certainly true that a large number of those who had been in favor of Milledgeville in the morning, declared themselves in favor of Atlanta when the speaking was through. It was universally admitted that Atlanta gained much by the discussion, and the opposition to Atlanta, which were being organized in Murray, was entirely broken up.

THE CATHOLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

An Institution that Proves Itself a Triumph from the Start.

This organization, just established in this city, and whose doors will be thrown open this week, will supply a long needed want in this community. Although it will be essentially a Catholic library, the books and periodicals that enrich its shelves and tables will be attractive to the moral and thoughtful of all shades of opinion. The best standard works will grace the library, affording ample sources of instruction to all who desire to familiarize their minds with the choicest literature of the day.

The most instructive and entertaining volumes in science, literature and art, free from the immoral taints of many of the "popular" publications of the day, will also be found on the shelves of the library.

Every person interested in the education of the people should enroll their names in the membership of this association, and contribute to its success by donations of books, &c, and all will be cordially welcomed to the library rooms

The hall, over Burke & Hancock's book store on Alabama street, has been leased for the use of the library, and will be fitted up in a day or two for the reception of books.

Among the arrangements for the amusement of the young a series of debates and addresses on popular subjects is contemplated. It is expected that this will be one of the most successful features of the institution.

This organization, which has commenced under most favorable auspices, will do an immense amount of good in antagonizing the corrupt literature of the times in which we live.

The Red Stockings

The "Red Stockings" will play in this city on Tuesday night. Of their performance the Augusta Chronicle thus speaks:

"The Red Stocking Blondes gave a performance at the Opera House last evening to a crowded house—all males. The show is not by any means as bad as Madame Rentz's minstrels; in fact, with the exception of the can-can, with which the performance closed, there is really nothing to find fault with, on the score of naughtiness, at any rate. The programme last evening consisted of singing, dancing, wrestling and two very amusing farces. Some of the dancing was excellent. To-night there will be another performance, with an entire change of programme."

Sunday School Institute.

A Sunday-school institute, in which all the Baptist Sunday-schools in the city will participate, will be held in the second Baptist church next Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights. Rev. T. C. Boykin, state Sunday school evangelist of the Baptist church, will be present and will conduct the exercises. He will be assisted by other gentlemen interested in the good cause. The institutes are always pleasant. They are conducted on new plans and are fitted to instruct and please the old as well as the young.

The Marmozets

We were shown yesterday by Mr. George Johnson the little marmozet monkeys, Bill and Mary, born in this city on the 29th of October. They are the smallest specimens of this species we have ever seen, and are certainly very remarkable. Mr. Johnson will have them on exhibition this week at his place, near the Atlanta mineral springs.

Public Speaking.

Colonel J. B. Estes will address the people on the Capital question at the following places:

At Jefferson, Saturday, November 24th.
At Harmony Grove, Saturday night, Nov. 24th.
At Homer, Monday, November 26th.
At Nalls Creek Academy, Monday night, November 26 h
At Carnesville, Tuesday, November 27th.
At Toccoa Wednesday, November 28th.
At Clarkesville, Thursday, November 29th.
At Belton, Friday, November 30th.

Colonel A. D. Candler will be present at Jefferson, Harmony Grove, Homer and Belton. All the candidates for Senator and Representative in each of the districts and counties mentioned, are respectfully invited to be present at each of the appointments nov24..dtd

Gen P. M B Young

Will address the voters of Paulding, Polk, Catoosa and Floyd upon the Capital question and the leading topics of the day at the following times and places:

Saturday, Nov. 24th, at Rockmart.
Monday, Nov. 26th, at Ringgold
Wednesday, Nov. 28th, at Cave Springs.

nov24..dtd

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Sallie Johnston, of Madison, one of the most accomplished daughters of Georgia, arrived in the city yesterday en route for Virginia.

—The Parisian blondes have arrived and are quartered at the National.

—Maj. White, of the Georgia Grange, is settling down into a confirmed journalist.

—Emmett Womack, Esq., one of Atlanta's staunch friends, and one of the leading lawyers of Covington, is in the city attending the supreme court.

—Librarian Harman is raving over "Reveries of a Bachelor" but has no idea of courting single blessedness as his own lot.

—There will be a lively race for chief of the fire department in January. Cap Joyner's friends says he must have a second term.

POLICE POINTS.

—No state arrests yesterday.

—Recorder's court netted $50.

—Up to ten o'clock last night very few city cases had been made.

—Some rich revelations were made before his honor Recorder Milledge yesterday morning.

—Patrolmen Penn and Veal are among the most active men on the force.

—A quiet Saturday night passed by. The streets were full of busy crowds and trade was brisk in all departments, but there were no disorders and not a single disturbance of a public nature.

EXECUTIVE NOTES.

—Governor Colquitt returned yesterday morning looking finely.

—No commissions were issued yesterday; no appointments made; no pardons. The executive office was decidedly quiet.

—The clerical work of the department is carried on with clock-work regularity.

—Governor Colquitt's old army friends call on him frequently. He is always glad to meet the boys of his old brigade.

THE STARVING MILLIONS.

"OH, GOD! THAT BREAD SHOULD BE SO DEAR, AND FLESH AND BLOOD SO CHEAP."

Speech of Hon. Thomas Ewing—The Bankruptcy that Hangs Like a Pall of Gloom Over the Country—A Terrible Portrayal of the Poverty of the People

WASHINGTON, November 23.—In the house yesterday, the debate on the bill to repeal the resumption act was summarily taken up by Mr. Ewing. The following is a summary of his speech: Mr. Ewing said it was characteristic of a popular government that the people gave their exclusive thought to one leading subject. Thus before the war, slavery was the controlling question. During the war it was how to maintain the government. Since then it was how to govern the southern states. Now the question of paramount interest was the question of debt and currency. It would have been happy for the people if they had considered these questions earlier. They would have been saved, among other things, the passage of the act of repudiation and extortion of 1869, by which a contract, on which one billion dollars of the public debt was made, was changed to the detriment of the people and to the advantage of the holders of public securities without consideration, to a sum not less than five hundred millions of dollars, and there would have been saved that stealthy and rascally act for the demonetization of silver and that crowning scheme of the money power for the oppression of the people, the resumption law. He went on to argue that when the resumption law was passed,

THE VOLUME OF THE CURRENCY

in circulation was only $733,000,000, and that was only $2 50 per capita more than was in circulation in 1860, which his colleague (Mr. Garfield) had held up to admiration as the year of sound business and sound money. That act had put in the hands of the capitalists the control of the industries of the government. Proceeding to discuss Secretary Sherman's construction of the law on the subject of reissuing the legal tenders, he said that gentleman was very apt to change his views, because in 1868 he told the people of Ohio that the payment of United States bonds in coin, while on their face they were to be paid in lawful money, would be repudiation and extortion, and yet within six months afterwards he had reported in the senate the act of repudiation and extortion falsely labeled, "An act to strengthen the public credit." If it were possible to substitute $354 000,000 of gold for greenback money, and if that gold so substituted would remain in circulation just as the greenback money, there would be no very great mischief done by the resumption act further than the useless increase of the bonded debt to the amount of $354,000 000. But the trouble was that an attempt to make $354,000,000 gold take the place of greenback money in the currency was utterly impossible. Gold could not remain in circulation in the present condition of the country, and

EVERY GREENBACK REDEEMED

was so much withdrawn from the effective currency, and its proportionate effect was a reduction of values. He said that before the greenback era there had never been kept afloat in this country more than $214,000,000 paper money, with $285,000 000 coin, and now, with $733,000,000 paper money, there was not $150,000,000 of gold in the United States. Since 1860 the mines of the country had produced $1,257,000,000 of the precious metals, and yet there was not in the country three fifths of the little volume of coin that there was in 1860. Where had all the gold and silver gone? It had gone to pay the debts of this country, and there was where would go all the coin that could be scraped together in the treasury or banks. This was the great debtor nation of the world. No nation owed outside of its own borders half the amount which America owed. More than half of the bonded debt of the country was held abroad, and there were state, city, railroad and other debts due abroad, the aggregate coin interest on which ran from $100,000 000 to $150 000,000 a year. From $30,000,000 to $50,000 000 a year was paid for shipping, and as much more for the expenses of foreign travel, so that the annual drain of coin from this country was from $175,000,000 to $250,000,000. How was that paid? Not by the balance of trade, as might be said, because that balance for the last seven years had been

$4,000,000 AGAINST THIS COUNTRY.

This interest was, therefore, as a rule, not paid by the balance of trade. It was paid partly by shipping $56,000,000 a year of precious metal. Discussing the preparations for resumption, "Here we are," said he, "within thirteen months of resumption with $733,000,000 of money to be floated and with less than $40,000,000 accumulated gold in the treasury and banks." He declared that if this country was entirely free from debt, specie payment could not be resumed without contraction of the currency by at least one-half. Where was the gold and silver to be got? Could it be got in foreign markets? That had never been done and never could be done. The silver and gold mines of the country could not in 25 years furnish all that was needed, even if gold and silver could be kept here. Whether this mad scheme of resumption were repealed now or were forced on until popular indignation tore it to pieces, resumption had to be waited for till it became possible and until the volume of coin had been accumulated larger than the volume of paper money. Equalization would not be resumption. Paper money might be brought to par with gold, and still this would not be resumption. Replying to Mr. Garfield's argument, that no one would want resumption, and taking up Mr. Garfield's illustration of the farmer who sold his farm for $10,000 and would not take his pay in gold but in bills, he said: "It is not a question whether the people want gold or not. It is a question whether

THE JIM FISKS AND JAY GOULDS,

the bankers, the importers and the savings banks want it, and they certainly will want it faster than the secretary of the treasury will be able to give gold to them."

At this point in the speech, Mr. Ewing's hour expired, and Mr. Garfield moved that his time be extended. Objection was made by Mr. Chittenden unless proportionate time should be allowed to the other side, but the speaker decided the objection came too late.

Mr. Ewing proceeded with his speech and spoke of the enormous depreciation of values, which he attributed to the resumption act, and which he estimated at one-third of the whole. He characterized the resumption law as the practical confiscation of $3 500 000 000 property. Three fourths of all classes of the people of this country were debtors, and it was their hard earned accumulations that were wrested from them by this robber—law. He spoke of the loss of the laboring classes as amounting to $3 000 000 or $900 000,000 a year, and mentioned the statement made to him recently by the president of the Dayton & Southeastern railroad company, in Ohio, to the effect that hundreds of men had been offering to work on the road for bread and meat. "Nothing," said he, "for clothes; nothing for wives and children; nothing to lay up in store for winter—merely enough to keep the poor human body, that was doing the labor, able to exercise the necessary force. Oh, God! that bread should be so dear and flesh and blood so cheap." [Sensation and applause.] The law was not going to stop with that fall of values. Whoever hugged the hope that the bottom had been touched, had only to look at the facts to know that

LOWER AND LOWER GROUND

had to be reached. A further fall of values had to be witnessed. There had also to be witnessed an increase of poverty and suffering, the practical confiscation of property and the repudiation of a large part of the public debt of the country. He appealed to the money men whether they would persist in their scheme of infatuation. Had they not heard enough to warn them that they had better stop? What meaning had the labor riots, that almost civil war six months ago? The meaning of them was that labor had been trampled on as much as it would stand. "Go," said he, "to any of our cities and see hundreds and thousands of pale, wan and hungry people. I have seen them clubbed out of the parks of New York at night—men who went there hoping to lie down on the grass and get a little fresh air and a cool resting place. The thing has been pushed just as far as it will bear. What are we to gain by inflicting such losses on our industry and labor! What is the great advantage to be accomplished? It costs the country in loss of productive industries, in the unjust transfer of wealth from the debtor to creditor, in the

UNJUST INCREASE OF TAXATION

in the loss of labor and wages of the people more than all the wastes of rebellion combined. And what are we to gain by adding to the enormous sacrifices of the rebellion, self-inflicted sacrifices even more stupendous. Why, we are to get back the banking system which existed before the war, modified a little, a little better in one respect, than the old state bank system, but a system—the very genius of which will be panic—a system which in the very nature of things cannot be stable." He spoke of the law for the payment of bonds in gold as an act of repudiation of 2.000 000 of contracts, whose values rested on it, and declared that the repeal of the law and putting back those contracts to what was the understanding of the parties when they were made, was an act demanded by every consideration of individual interest and of national honor. If the repeal of that law were repudiation, the hopeless sufferers would not be the people at large, but men probably who have instigated the passage of the law. He quoted Edmund Burke to the effect that it is to the property of the citizen and not to the demands of the creditor of the state that

THE ORIGINAL FAITH OF THE NATION

is given, and that the claim of a citizen is prior in time, paramount in title and superior in equity. In conclusion he said: "No greater question than this was ever presented to an American congress for its action. It touches the happiness, the prosperity and the future of three-fourths of the men, women and children in this land. Thousands of men have been driven by the resumption law to insanity or suicide. Hundreds of thousands have been cast down from competency to poverty. Millions have been deprived of employment for their labor, on which rest the dependence of their families. It is now too late to right that wrong, but we may avert any greater wrong from them and millions by prompt action on the part of congress and the president. I do not appeal to that money power which seeks its fortune over the wrecked happiness accumulations of its fellow men—a power to which our unhappy civil war gave birth; which has grown so enormous through unjust financial legislation; which now "bestrides our narrow ward like a colossus"; which subsidizes the press; which

CAPTURES STATESMEN AND PARTIES,

and makes them its subservient tools, and which hounds down and villifies every public man who dares to raise his voice against it. That power, in the flush and arrogance of its enormous and ill-gotten gains, has a heart of stone not to be touched by human sympathy and compassion. I appeal to the masses—to their faithful representatives, I thank God, of both political parties on this floor. The true aim of government is the greatest good to the greatest number and whoever by legislation or otherwise changes the value of a contract, is as accursed as he who removes his neighbor's landmarks. For twelve years past the financial legislation of this country has been dictated, one would think, in Lombard street or Wall street, and people have been plundered by every fresh enactment. They have suffered the fate of giant Gulliver, who was tied by Lilliputians. Thank God they are now about to arise to burst the bonds which their petty foes have fastened upon them while sleeping and to walk abroad again in their own majesty. [Applause.]

THE NEW YORK CHIMPANZEE ON THE FLOOR

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The passage of the bill to repeal the resumption act in the house was preceded by a little spat in which Chittenden, Mr. Felton's "wrecker," played a prominent part. The following is a synopsis:

The regular order being demanded, Mr. Chittenden asked unanimous consent that after Mr. Fort's speech, he (Chittenden) should be allowed to speak fifteen minutes for "Sodom and Gomorrah," and it was agreed that Mr. Chittenden should have fifteen minuies time after Mr. Fort, who was entitled to the floor, had closed his remarks.

Mr. Fort proceeded to address the house in advocacy of his substitute for the bill to repeal the resumption act. He knew that it was said he was going over to the democrats. Was he indeed! Who, then, were his fellow democrats? They were following the lead of the man (Mr. Hewitt, of New York,) who had led the last presidential campaign on the democratic side. If his ticket had been elected, he would be to day undoubtedly secretary of the treasury.

Mr. Hewitt—It was elected.

Mr. Fort—I do not know, but the people have determined to retain the legal tender currency and will, if necessary, change the house of representatives, the senate and, if need be the president.

Mr. Chittenden proceeded to criticise Mr. Ewing's speech of yesterday, and also read an extract from a newspaper report of a greenback mass meeting at Nashville, where resolutions were adopted favoring the issue of ten millions of greenbacks monthly until the distress of the country was removed. asserted that if congress could be adjourned for twelve months gold and greenbacks would be at par with each other within sixty days. "Now," said he, I come to a question of personal privilege. When I went over to the democratic side of the house the other day, there was so much confusion that I did not hear the unpleasant remarks [laughter] of the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Felton). I now read an extract from his speech." Mr. Chittenden thereupon read with a good deal of excitement on his part and amid shouts of laughter on part of the members, that paragraph from Mr. Felton's speech describing the storm at sea and pointing at himself (Chittenden) as the wrecker waiting for his prey.

"There I stood," he continued, "all unconscious of being made the representative and embodiment of all the horrid capitalists and bloated bondholders who live along the sea. (Shouts of laughter.) Now, I ask the gentlemen who have hurled their blows at me as a wrecker, and who are pleased to repeat that kind of stuff, and to circulate it in the newspapers, so that anonymous letters are sent to me about it, [laughter], to look at me. [Roars of laughter.] There is not a man on this floor who is much interested as I am in maintaining the interests of the debtor class. What has the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Ewing) to do with them? Nobody owes him any money. [Laughter.] What does he know about interests on the necessities of the debtor class? The books of the firm in which my all is involved have to-day upon them the accounts of from 3,000 to 8,000 debtors, scattered all over the country. This should be a lesson to the members of congress, who come here and talk impudently, wildly, viciously, wickedly, each adverb pronounced with emphasis and hailed with shouts of laughter, about the awful capitalists and awful representatives of New York which suffered more in loaning its money to the west and south than any other.

THE EASTERN STRUGGLE.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM PLEVNA.

Mukhtar Pasha's Defiance—The army of the Czarovitch—Mehemet Ali on the War-path—Rumors of Peace.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A special from Vienna says: So far from being weakened, the Czarowitch's army now consists of eight infantry and four cavalry divisions, numbering eighty thousand to ninety thousand men, and, though it must cover a line from the Danube to the vicinity of Tirnova, it would not be easy for the Turks to make much impression upon it, since the Russians can, by forced marches, concentrate three or four divisions on any given point.

BATTLE BETWEEN THE MONTENEGRINS AND TURKS.

A Cettinge dispatch says: Wounded Montenegrins arriving here report that on Sunday night a division of Plamenes, moving toward Scutari, found the Turkish forces entrenched near Anamalite, between three lines of breastworks extending from the hills to the Bayana. An assault was made by 600 volunteers, who carried the first two lines, but on attacking the third found themselves opposed by a much superior force of Turks, and were beaten back with a loss of between twenty and thirty killed and a hundred wounded, when the attack was abandoned. This affair shows that the statement that the right bank of the river is entirely in possession of the Montenegrins is unfounded. The locality of the battle is about half way between Antivira and Scutari.

A VICTORY FOR MEHEMET ALI.

Mehemet Ali telegraphs from Orchanie, Thursday, as follows: We arrived here to-day. The Russians sent one regiment of infantry and one of cavalry from Veratza against Neversich. They were overwhelmed, and the cavalry regiment, except six men, was destroyed. We also captured two guns and a number of prisoners."

THE SURRENDER OF PLEVNA.

A special correspondent at Giurgevo sends the following under date of Thursday: "I have been shown a telegram from the Russian headquarters, requesting contractors to furnish 70,000 bags of biscuit instantly for the besieged in Plevna, as Osman Pasha has opened negotiations for the surrender of that place."

MUKHTAR'S DEFIANCE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 24.—Gen. Melikoff, when summoning Mukhtar Pasha to evacuate Erzeroum, informed him of the capture of Kars and that if he resisted he would be attacked by 80,000 men, with overwhelming artillery. Mukhtar Pasha replied that he would hold Erzeroum to the last.

AUSTRIA ON MEDIATION.

VIENNA, November 24.—An official contradiction is published of the statement that Austria is about to issue a diplomatic declaration defining her interests in the eastern question. Austria has no occasion to make such a declaration.

French Affairs.

THE PROSPECT.

LONDON, November 24.—The Times's Paris correspondent says: Nobody doubts that the debate on the cabinet's programme to-morrow will result in a vote of a want of confidence. It is probable that the cabinet will resign.

THE NEW CABINET.

PARIS, November 24.—The new ministry was gazetted to-day. This morning's republican journals regard the ministry as a short lived experiment, and say republicans cannot accept it. They will reject any idea of compromise as long as due satisfaction is not given to universal suffrage. M. Lepelletier, the newly appointed minister of justice was a distinguished magistrate of Conr de Cassation. Politically he is conservative, but without enthusiasm for any monarchial party. M. Graeff, minister of public works, was a member of the roads and bridges department in the late ministry of public works. Admiral Roussin is a naval officer, and was under secretary of the last ministry.

THE MINISTERIAL PROGRAMME.

The republican papers censure the composition of the new ministry in contemptuous terms. The Union, (legitimis) says the cabinet derives its significance from the appointment of M. Welche, whose politics are of the Fourton stamp, intensified.

The Monitor says the ministry will avoid all political discussion and devote itself solely to public business. It will ask the senate and chamber to adopt a similar course and thus establish a truce from discussions which are disturbing trade. It will explain to the deputies the imperative necessity of immediately considering the budget, so as to reassure the country. The ministry will appear in the chamber to-day.

THE HOPELESS HURON.

A United States War Steamer Wrecked on the Breakers—Only Thirty Persons out of One Hundred and Thirty-five Saved.

WAR STEAMER WRECKED.

WASHINGTON, November 24.—The observer at Kitty Hawk reports at 11:35 a. m. to the chief signal office as follows: The United States war steamer Huron, struck two miles north of No 7 station at 1:30 a. m. The foremast and maintopmast are gone and the steamer is a total wreck. Assistance is needed immediately. The sea is breaking over her, and several persons have already washed ashore drowned. The number on board is about 135. She has no cargo.

A LATER DISPATCH.

The signal service observer reports: "3 p.m.—The surfmen have just returned and report the Huron gone to pieces. Thirty persons were saved, but all the others perished. No assistance was rendered. Four officers and thirty men from the Huron were saved. Capt. Ryan is lost.

THE HURON

was an iron screw propeller, was four years old, and 521 tons. She had been out from Fortress Monroe only twelve hours when the disaster befell her. Caution signals were displayed when she left.

A Railroad Disaster.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—A special from Columbia, S. C., reports an accident on the Charlotte and Columbia road. The trestle at Fishing creek gave way under the noon train from Columbia for Charlotte. The train consisted of an express car, a baggage car, and two passenger cars, with twenty passengers. The engine reached the further bank, when the bridge fell, and but for the breaking of the coupling, would have been pulled into the stream, on top of the rest of the train. The number and names of the missing could not be obtained last night.

Senators Grover and Sharon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—Senator Sharon will probably find it impossible to leave his business here at present to take his seat in the senate

A Portland dispatch says Senator Grover is here as a witness in the case of W. A. N. Stilson, on trial for perjury in the Grover investigation. He announces his intention of starting for Washington in time to be present at the opening of the regular session, but not before the adjournment of the extra session.

—Happy tidings for nervous sufferers and those who have been dosed, drugged, and quacked, Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio

CONOVER.

Something About the Status of the Florida Senator.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Mr. Conover, who ranks now as the senate's majority of one, is what is known as a carpet-bag senator. He, like John Patterson, prefers Washington as a place of residence to the state which he represents in the senate. He is a New Jersey man who graduated a doctor in 1863, and who was an assistant surgeon in the army of the Cumberland. After the war he camped down in Florida, where, after a brief career in local politics, he was made United States senator. His term expires in March, 1879. He has no hope of re-election. He is still a young man, as he is now only 37. He has been

SUSPECTED OF BEING SHAKY

ever since the death of the republican party in the south. Still he does not abandon his republican brethren. In his talk he says he will vote for Kellogg as well as for Butler and Eustis. If he holds to this it still leaves the republicans inside by one majority and that majority Mr. Conover. The explanations of Mr. Conover's double horse act puzzles not a few. He says he does what he has done, and will do, upon a matter of principle. Mr. Conover

IN AN INTERVIEW

last evening, said: "I am going to vote to seat Mr. Butler. That is what I mean to do. I do not expect that my vote would be an indication of that fact. I did not think the republicans, under the circumstances, which were exceedingly doubtful for them, would desire an adjournment. I told one or two senators I should make a motion to adjourn, and got up to be recognized for that purpose, when Mr. Thurman made a motion to go into executive session, which amounted to the same thing. I should have made a motion similar to that, or to adjourn, because I wanted to give the republicans all the opportunity I thought they desired, and I also wanted to give the democrats all the opportunity they could have on the matter. I simply voted according to my own judgment and according to the dictates of

MY OWN CONSCIENCE.

I do not think any other of the republicans will vote as I do or intend to in this case, but for myself I think Mr. Butler is entitled to his seat in the senate, and I think it but justice to him and justice to myself and every one who thinks as I do that his case should be voted upon. I am a republican, and intend to vote with the republicans in all matters which are just and proper and correct, but I intend to exercise my prerogative as a senator, and if I feel that it is right to vote for any measure that may be contrary to the voice of the majority of my party, I do not think I do myself justice to vote against my convictions in this case are that

BUTLER SHOULD BE SEATED."

In reference to his standing in the Kellogg case, Mr. Conover said: "There is a similarity in the case of Butler and that of Kellogg, in my opinion, and feeling this I do not understand how the democrats who voted to seat Mr. Butler could fail to vote to seat Mr. Kellogg." Some apprehension is manifested on the part of the republicans that if Butler is seated the democrats will seek to control the organization of the senate in regular session. In reference to this Mr. Conover says that he has no such apprehension, and that if he really thought that the democrats would undertake to usurp

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE,

while he thinks Mr. Butler is legally entitled to his seat, he might be more careful in his action in the matter. He declined to state his reasons for voting to seat Butler, except to say that he believed that he was right in doing so.

Demands of the United States.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 24.—The provisions of the treaty demanded by the United States are unknown outside of government circles. Various versions of it are afloat. It is said that the demands of the United States are such that no government claiming independent sovereignty can yield to them. The uneasy feeling regarding intentions of the United States government is increasing. The church party is actively engaged in creating enmity toward the United States.

Coffee Dealers in Council.

CINCINNATI, November 23.—A number of coffee dealers in meeting to-day resolved to resist efforts of the New York brokers to control the shipment of coffee from that city and determination expressed to look to points further south for their supply of that article, unless the New York brokers recede from the rules adopted there in regard to receiving and shipping.

Pio Nono's Health.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—It is announced from Rome that an attempt to cup the pope has failed and has produced an afflux of humors to the chest. Cardinal Simeoni, in view of the condition of the pope's health, has asked the cardinals to confer with him on the general interests of the papacy, and it is probable that a species of council of regency will be appointed.

The Storm Center.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The storm is central in West Virginia. The barometric trough extends from Minnesota to northern Texas. Cautionary signals continue from Cape Lookout northward.

Neither house is in session, and the committees generally are without a quorum, on account of the persistent rain.

The Agitators.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 24.—The workingmen's procession, arranged for the 29th, is under the auspices of the agitators, but they assert that there is no intention to commit a breach of the peace. Their object is to demonstrate the strength of the anti-Chinese movement. The Chinese will be kept away from the line of the procession.

A Beef Eater in Hockley.

PHILADELPHIA, November 24.—Thos. K. Flowers, a custom house officer, is held in $3 000 bail on a charge of exacting illegal tariff from persons arriving on steamers and pocketing the excess.

Smoked Out.

DEADWOOD, Nov. 24.—The soldiers have surrounded Keet's mine, and, under direction of the sheriff, closed all apertures but two, and smoked the mines out with brimstone. The last one emerged at ten o'clock last night.

Corbin's Counsel.

WASHINGTON, November 24.—Mr. Corbin has notified the senate committee on privileges and elections that ex-Gov. Chamberlain will appear before the committee in support of his (Corbin's) claim.

—"One touch of nature makes the whole world akin," writes the immortal bard of Avon. That's the reason why the ladies sink all their dissensions in common admiration of "Andrews' Bazar," which meets their wants so fully. Bright general reading, stories, essays, criticism, racy chit-chat, sparkling paragraphs are here; but, best of all, the most perfect fashion department in any magazine. All the most novel things from abroad, supplemented by the taste of the finest American *modistes*, are profusely given and illustrated. Send to Cincinnati for it.

Burial Notice.

SMITH—The relatives, friends and acquaintances of Thos. P. Smith, late engineer on Air Line railroad, are respectfully requested to attend his funeral from Central Presbyterian church this afternoon at 3 o'clock p. m., November 25th.

HARRIS—The friends and acquaintances of Mr and Mrs. Wm. Harris and Mr. and Mrs W. E. Holye are invited to attend the funeral service of Mr. Harris at St Philips church this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

New Advertisements.

HAVANA
Royal Lottery

Grand Extraordinary Drawing
Will Take Place, Dec. 31, 1877.
Capital Prize, - - $500,000
Only 18,000 Tickets,
2346 Prizes and
$1,350,000 in Money.

Information Furnished, Orders Filled, Prizes Cashed. Spanish Gold and Havana Bank Bought and Sold,

F. MASICH,
No 42 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La.
000 nov25 d'mo sun wed

G. W. ADAIR............Auctioneer.

BONE MILL PROPERTY,
OGLETHORPE PARK.

I WILL sell upon the premises at three o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, 28th instant, the Bone Mill Property, about 3¼ acres land. The land is enclosed. The portion fronting on the right of way has the Mill and three small houses on it. The portion fronting on Marietta road is enclosed and has a 3 room house on it. It is a fine site for manufacturing purposes and must be examined by those who have a turn of mind that way. After the sale I will sell the following personal property.
1 Mineral Crusher,
1 Bone Crusher same size,
1 Perpendicular Crusher, 800 lbs per hour,
1 pair French Burr Mill Rock, 390in. diameter
2 Bolting Mill Cloths for paint,
1 Bolting Mill Cloth for Flour,
3½ acres ground more or less,
1 2 boiler, 56 flues,
1 barrel paint and soap stone.
All sold for Trustees of Cook & Check, and without reserve. Free ride on street cars. Terms cash. G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent, No, 4 Wall street.
668 nov25..d3t

Paints, Paints!

A LARGE stock of reliable
PAINTS.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists.

Safety! Safety!

Pratt's Astral Oil.
Headlight Oil.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists.

Window Glass! Window Glass!

We have a large stock of all sizes at reasonable prices.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists,
Corner Decatur and North Pryor streets
sep16..d3m

G. W. ADAIR............Auctioneer.

Calhoun and Wheat St. lots.

I WILL sell on the premises on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, 27th instant, for a party going to Texas, two nice lots on corner Calhoun and Wheat streets, 55x130.
No 1 has a nice store house on it. No. 2 is vacant.
Will be sold without reserve. Titles indisputable, can be seen at my office. Terms, ½ cash, ½ in 12 months, 10 per cent interest.
G W ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent, No. 4 Wall street.
667 nov25 d2t

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Park W. Arnold, Bankrupt—No 102.
All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at the Virginia House, Newnan, Georgia, on the 1st day of December, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., why the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.
The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.
671 nov25—d1t A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

Beautiful New Cottages.

I HAVE for private sale several beautiful new modern style Cottages, from $3 000 to $4 000, situated on desirable streets, in the central part of the city, that I can sell very cheap. I will take pleasure in showing them in person to any person, who will call at my office for particulars. I mean trade. G. W. ADAIR,
495 nov18 d3t—suns No. 4 Wall st.

NOTICE.

The State of South Carolina, County of Charleston, Court of Common Pleas. Alexander Rook and Elizabeth Rook, Plaintiff, against Jane Simmons, Defendant—Summons. For relief. [Complaint not served]
To the Defendant, Jane Simmons:
YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas, for the said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No 33 Broad street, Charleston, South Carolina, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated September 22d, A. D., 1877.
JNO. C. MILLAR,
BUIST & BUIST,
BREWSTER & BURKE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Signed, JOHN H. OSTENDORFF,
[Seal] C. C. P.
To the Defendant, Jane Simmons:
PLEASE take notice that the summons and complaint in this action have this day been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Charleston county.
September 22d, 1877.
JNO. C. MILLAR,
BUIST & BUIST,
BREWSTER & BURKE,
110 oct7. d1aw6w Plaintiff's Attorneys.

GREAT REDUCTION IN Fall & Winter Millinery.

Mrs. A. F. PICKERT.

FOR the next thirty days I will offer at a great sacrifice, a full line of Bonnets and Hats of the latest New York styles,
RUCHING, TIES, VEILING,
HAIR GOODS, CELLULOID
AND JET JEWELRY
49 oct7eod2mo 45 Whitehall Street.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
DALTON, GEORGIA,
J. Q. A. LEWIS, Proprietor, (late of Kennesaw House, Marietta, Ga.,) assisted by W. M Lewis, Clerk, has taken charge of the above named house and thoroughly renovated it, and will hereafter keep what Dalton has long needed, "a first class Hotel," elegant sample rooms and first class accommodations for commercial travelers. Invalids will find this a first class house to spend the winter. Every attention will be shown them. Give us a trial. Very respectfully,
000 nov22 dtf J. Q. A. LEWIS.

FRED. ANDERSON, H. W. DAVIS.
Late with O. W. Thomas & Co.
ANDERSON & DAVIS,
BROKERS,
Provisions and Produce,
58 Second Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.
Refer by permission to Thomas, Johnston & Co, Hughes, Taggart & Co., Cochran & Fulton, L. C. Murray, Esq., Cashier Kentucky National Bank. 629 nov24..d1w

For Sale.

7 Room Brick House, Collins Street.
I will sell a great bargain in a 7 room brick house, with 2 room brick kitchen stable, carriage house, etc., near centre of business; belongs to a non-resident. A bargain can be had.
G. W. ADAIR,
No. 4 Wall street.
643 nov25..nov.5, 2?, dec 2, 9, 16.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE,
Via Western and Atlantic Railroad.
On and after Sunday, November 25th, 1877,
Triple Daily Passenger Trains
will be run by the Old Reliable.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN
Leaves Atlanta at..............3 00 p m
Arrives Atlanta at..............9 20 a m
Carrying Pullman Cars between Atlanta and Washington without change and between Lynchburg and New York without change.
Virtually no change between Atlanta and New York on arriving in New York on same train as by any other line
Passengers leaving New York by this train at 6:30 p. m. arriving in Atlanta at 9:20 the second morning.

The Day Express Train
Leave Atlanta at..............7 40 a m
Arrives Atlanta at..............10 17 p m
Passengers leaving Atlanta by this train at 7:40 a. m. arrive in Washington the next afternoon.
Through Pullman cars are run daily by this train between Nashville and Atlanta.
THE CHATTANOOGA EXPRESS
Leaves Atlanta at (daily ex'pt Sunday) 11 25 p m
Arrives Atlanta at..............8 45 a m
The Day Express, Fast Mail and Chattanooga Express trains make close connection at Chattanooga for points West.
For Time Cards, Maps, and further information apply to Ticket Office Kennesaw Route at Union Depot, or to B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent,
nov25 ..dtf Atlanta, Ga.

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per line each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement of three lines, which costs but thirty cents, is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—To rent a small house, three rooms, convenient to business. Address M. T., office of this paper. 638 nov25...d1t

WANTED—A stylish dress maker wanted by Miss Lizzie Fouche, in Barnesville. Call at Mrs. Morris & Lyon's. 000 nov25 d1t

WANTED—Employment in a wholesale Grocery or Produce Commission business, by a gentleman who has had two years experience in retail grocery business, five years as traveling salesman, and one year in wholesale produce and fruit business. Salary moderate. Good Atlanta and Charleston references given. Address J. C. Bedell, this office. 656 nov25..d1t

TEACHERS WANTED Salary paid monthly. Applications received. State terms. Address Jas. W. Atwater, Prest. B. T. Thomaston High School, Thomaston, Ga 655 nov25 2t

WANTED—A gentleman and wife without children desire furnished room and kitchen or board with private family. Address, stating terms, F. K. nov25 1t

WANTED—Two thousand able bodied men each day, at No. 13 Peachtree street. Small capital required. nov25 d1t

WANTED—Every housekeeper in the city to call at McBride's' and get bargains in China, Glass and House Furnishing Goods. 672 nov25...1t

WANTED TO BUY—5 to 20 acres land lying near either of the four steam car railroads, 5 or more must be cleared and in cultivation. Answer stating price, locality and quality of land. Address R, P. O. Box 639 Atlanta, Ga. 637 nov25...d1t

WANTED—A few day boarders and one family can be accommodated with board and a pleasant front room. For particulars apply to Mrs. A. P. Hill, N. Forsyth street, No. 25, opposite First Baptist Church. 648 nov25 d1t

WANTED—I want to rent for the year 1878, a comfortable residence with 5 to 7 rooms, near the center of the city. Would prefer a good large lot with stable. Address Merchant, this office. 630 nov24 dtf

WANTED—Printing of all kinds, from the smallest card to the largest poster, books, etc., executed at the lowest prices and best styles, at The Constitution office. aug1...dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two nice rooms in private family for eight dollars. No one with children need apply. No. 60 Ivy street. 675 nov25...1t

FOR RENT—A comfortable 5 room dwelling house. No. 1?2, corner of Crew and Pulliam street. Apply to Eagan, 126 Decatur street. 654 nov25...1t

TO RENT—The "Canton House" in Gate City Block, on Marietta street. Apply to Conley & Shumate, 8½ Marietta street. 382 nov25 1t.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, at No 16 Markham street. 622 nov24 ..d3t

FOR RENT—An eight room Cottage with good garden, convenient to business and near First Methodist Church. Apply to D. Tye, corner Peachtree and Decatur streets. 611 nov23 d2t

FOR RENT—The first of December the Store and Basement No. 94 Whitehall street, Jno. Hagan's old stand. Apply to Jno. Broad. 498 nov18..d4 sun

FOR RENT A seven room house with kitchen attached. No. 66 E. Peters street, between Washington and Loyd streets. For terms apply to Mrs L. B. Wright, on premises. 235 nov10...dtf sun

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT to Rent under DeGive's Opera House, Marietta street. Apply to L. DeGive. 307 july15...dtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One of the best established and paying Business in the city of Atlanta, Ga. A rare chance. Address 'Mill on It' at this office. 684 nov25...d1w

FOR SALE—A second hand two-flue boiler, suitable for an eighteen or twenty-horse engine, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to Longley & Robinson, Phoenix Planing Mills, corner Butler and Gilmer sts. 629-nov25 1w

FOR SALE—50 barrels and half barrels very choice Sour Krout at a bargain at A. M Lewin & Co's, 49 Peachtree. 681 nov25...d1w

FINE LIST REAL ESTATE for sale and rent. Call at our office and examine Marcus A. Bell & Son. nov25 1t

FOR SALE—Seed Wheat, Seed Rye, Seed Oats, (Black and White.) Irish Potatoes, Onions, Northern Apples, Turnips, Butter and Eggs in large quantities, cheap for cash at J J Barnes, 49 Alabama street. 663 nov25—2t

FOR SALE—Five Thousand Drinks, on order, at Bass & Johnson's, 13 Peachtree street. nov25 d1t

A RARE OPPORTUNITY is presented to secure a beautiful home, most eligibly located, at a great bargain. Splendid new brick house, with seven [illegible] conveniently arranged. A good well of water, barn &c. on the premises. Four or twenty-five acres of ground, as will best suit, can be had with the home. If desirable, city property taken in part payment. For full particulars, address [illegible] Drawer 24, Atlanta. [illegible]

20 SECOND-HAND sewing machines, Wheeler & Wilson, Golden Medal, Florence, Grover & Baker and other makes, at from $5 to $15. Warranted in perfect order. Now is the time to get a good machine cheap at H. Krouse & Co. 28 Peachtree street. 680 nov 25...2t

FOR SALE—Every kind of Groceries at importers and manufacturers prices at A. M. Lewin & Co's, 49 Peachtree. 683 nov25 d1w

FOR SALE—100 dozen fine Wines, of every description at less than cost price at A. M. Lewin & Co's, 49 Peachtree 684 nov25 d1w

FOR SALE—Seven Milch Cows with young calves, two miles out on Peachtree road. P McEntire. 641 nov25..d1t

FOR SALE—An extra nice little bay Horse, young, sound and gentle in harness and saddle. Can be seen at Clint Taylor's stable. 647 nov25...d1t

SPLENDID FARM of 50 acres, 30 cleared, 20 in woods, nice new six room dwelling, plenty of outhouses, excellent society, water and health, one mile from city, on main public road, convenient to churches, schools, railroads, market, etc. For sale cheap by Joyner & Frierson, Real Estate Agents, 33 Marietta street. 644 nov25...d1t

FOR SALE—A second hand No. 6 Cook Stove, good as new. Also, several Bedsteads and Mattresses. Call on W., Constitution office. 617 nov24. dtf

FOR SALE—Sash, Doors, Blinds. Bankrupt sale. We have a large lot of the best quality, embracing all the usual sizes, that we will sell at cost. W Jennings & Co., 38 Decatur street. 46 sep2—sun,tues.thus tf

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED—Two medium size black mare. Mules, three years old. One of them very wild and difficult to manage. $10 will be paid for their recovery. Write to Geo D. LaPrade, Turin, Coweta county, Ga 651 nov25 d1t

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may20...dtf

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order. may20...dtf

CARRIAGES, &c.

IF you want a good Buggy cheap for cash, come to us. We will not be undersold. Curtis & Smith, 85 Peachtree street. 663 nov25...d1t

SPENCE & JARVIS have for sale, and make to order, fine Carriages, Buggies, Light Wagons, &c. Repairing promptly attended to. 44 Line street. 000 july25 dtf

AUCTION SALES.

BY McMillen & Olcott, Auctioneers, 33 Marietta street. We will sell on Wednesday, 28th inst, at 10 o'clock, at No. 17 Broad street, the stock of goods belonging to R. I. Rich, damaged by fire on the corner of Decatur and Peachtree streets, consisting of Candies, Fruits, Tobaccos, Cigars, Nuts, Pipes and many other things too numerous to mention. This is a good chance for smokers and others to buy at low figures, as everything will be sold without reserve. Remember place and time of sale, and be on hand. 653 nov25...1t

BE SURE and attend regular furniture sale of McMillen & Olcott in front of store Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. 653 nov25..1t

THREE RESIDENCES—No. 130 Luckie street 35 Foundry street, 16 Powers street to the highest bidder, first Tuesday in December at the court house N. R Fowler. 654 nov25 1t

D. P. ELLIS & CO. will sell in front of their auction room, on Wednesday, 28th, 10½ o'clock, 1 Family Horse, 1 Good Rockaway and Harness 659 nov25...2t

FURNITURE.

THE cheapest Furniture in Atlanta is found at P. H. Snook's New styles arriving every day. Don't fail to call at No. 15 Marietta street. Six beautiful Dressing Case Suits very low. 673 nov25...1t

ALL the Furniture, Carpets, Bedding and Table Ware from the National hotel at P. H. Snook's Furniture Emporium and must be sold. A great bargain in a fine Satin Parlor Suit, Book Case, Extension Table and Sideboard. 673 nov25—1t

118 PEACHTREE—For sale very cheap, one elegant dressing case set, one sofa, one beautiful book case, two mirrors, and heating stove. 687 nov25 1t

A FULL LINE of Dressing Case Suits, low down for cash. Ives & Thomas, Cheap Cash Furniture House, Nos. 7 and 9 Marietta street. 686 nov25 1t

500 CHEAP BEDSTEADS. Country dealers take notice. We will not be undersold. Ives & Thomas, Cheap Cash Furniture House, Nos. 7 and 9 Marietta street. 686 nov25 1t

BUREAUS, Bedsteads, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses etc, in endless variety. Ives & Thomas, Cheap Cash Furniture House, Nos. 7 and 9 Marietta street. 686 nov25—1t

CROCKERY, &c

McBRIDE & CO. are selling many goods at less than cost of production in order to make room for their immense stocks just bought. 672 nov25...1t

DO NOT fail to call at McBride's this week. If you fail to make them a call you will miss the greatest opportunity ever offered in this city to furnish your home with all the comforts you can desire 672 nov25...1t

McBRIDE & Co. have the largest and cheapest stock of Paper Ware, Majolica, Japanese and Dresden China in the south. They defy competition, and are now offering great bargains in China sets. 672 nov25..1t

DECORATED CHAMBER SETS at $3 $3 50 and $4 at H. Krouse & Co's 28 Peachtree street 679 nov25...1t

BOARDING.

BOARDERS—Can accommodate gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen with furnished room and good board, 2½ minutes walk of car shed. Apply at No 25 Luckie street, or address postoffice box 292, city.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL—Reynolds, Job Printer, has removed to 7 and 9 Alabama street between Whitehall and Broad. Job Printing executed at lowest cash prices, and in the best style of the art 650 nov25..1t

EDUCATIONAL.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION, given on Piano, Organ, Violin, and Guitar, by Wm. F. Clark, 169 Ivy street 575 nov25.. d1t

FRENCH acquired in a very short time. Mme. Ertand, from Paris, teaches classes and private pupils. 6 Marietta street or 60 Markham street. 616 nov25. d1t

BROOM.

ATLANTA BROOM WORKS—Office corner Line and Pryor streets. Dealers are invited to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. 619 nov25..dtf

MISCELLANEOUS

BASS & JOHNSON, 13 Peachtree street, have the best Liquors that can be found in the city. All they ask is a trial. nov25 d1t

THE friends of Mr Jno. Peel, appreciating his fame as a Restauranter, and this being a free, scrub race, in which every branch of business is represented but his, herewith announce his name as a suitable man to represent Fulton county in the next House of Representatives. Mr Peel can be consulted from 12 to 2 o'clock each day, at No. 10 Broad street, where his 25c dinners can be tested to the entire satisfaction of the public generally. Many citizens. 683 no 25 d1t

SEWING machines repaired at H. Krouse & Co. 679 nov 25...1t

THE many friends of Dr. J. M. Lowe (of the firm of T J Lowe & Bro.) announce him as an independent democratic candidate for councilman from first ward. 503 nov18 3suns

ORANGES! ORANGES!! Just received a fresh lot of Choice Florida Oranges, at very low price W. Powers & Son. 6?6 nov21...d3t

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS LOCKS, HINGES, &c., lower than any house in Georgia. W. G. Ashley, 33 South Broad street. 430 aug28...deodtf

The Constitution.

ATLANTA,

SUNDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 25, 1877

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON.

A COUNTRY CHURCH.

Some where in this broad land, gentle reader, away from the dust and smoke of the cities, away from the turbulence of trade and traffic, is a little church that is far dearer to your heart than the costly and brilliantly appointed edifice in which you worship your Maker—a little church that serves as a memorial of your past. It is useless to deny it. We know the church. It is deeply embowered in the woods—a sanctuary within a sanctuary. Upon one side a breezy lane leads to the door, upon the other a white, sandy road glistens through the trees. It is not an imposing edifice, this rude little temple. The roof is gray with age, and the rains and storms have left the sombre impress of their varying visits upon shingle, and sill, and lintel. The rough window shutters hang ungracefully upon their storm-twisted and rust-eaten hinges. The benches are hard and uncomfortable, and here and there some youth, more thoughtless than irreverent, has satisfied an instinct which moves much wiser folk by a preposterously rude attempt to carve his initials in the yielding pine; or, mayhap, prematurely smitten by the subtle flame which, sooner or later, touches all hearts, he has wrought in bungling fashion a monogram wherein appear the talismanic signs of some coy maiden's name. The pulpit has a cold and cheerless appearance to your metropolitan eye. Its puritan plainness is unrelieved by mouldings, or hangings, or cushions, or tassels. No chandelier swings from the rafters, but in lieu thereof long lines of sunlight stream downward from crevices in the roof. There is no carpet on the floor, and the walls are stained by age. Sitting in your old seat, where you sat so many years ago, and realizing the rudeness and the discomfort of everything you see, you fall to wondering at the impulse that brought you hither. It is dull—it is more than dull, it is tiresome. It would have been better—

But the preacher has arisen in his place. He is an old man. He has held you on his knee in that past which you have almost forgotten. You know that he is an earnest man—you know that he is a good man. You know that he serves the little flock around him without money and without price, and you know that his hands are hard from toil. He reads his text with the same laborious care that you know so well, and your trained ear invites you to smile at some of the peculiarities of accent which it is quick to detect. You do not accept the invitation, and when the preacher closes the book with the old gesture of impatience as though he were anxious to free himself as quickly as possible from the barriers of print, you find yourself curious to hear what he has to say—curious rather than anxious, for since the days when you heard the old man's voice your belief has drifted into devious and disastrous ways. You have followed the scientists through their discoveries and deductions, and fallen into the pessimist pitfalls laid for your reason by the philosophers; you have read Tyndall, and Darwin, and Huxley, to say nothing of the vast herd of commentators who follow in their train.

And yet, almost before the old man has announced his thesis, your fine theories of philosophy and your scholarly reasoning with respect to the connection of mental and physical phenomena are all forgotten. You remember nothing save the preacher and his sermon. A boyish trick of the mind repeats itself and you imagine he is addressing himself particularly to you. How plain his words, and yet how forcible! How simple his illustrations, and yet how vivid! How rude and rugged his style, and yet how apt and eloquent! How clear his explanations, how impressive his earnestness! How deftly he shapes his logic, and how vigorously he presses home his conclusions! It is almost like a new revelation to you. Here is a man without culture and almost without education who has forged logic that has crushed your theories like a trip hammer—a grandly gray old optimist who, in a few unstudied sentences, has swept away all your well-seasoned and oft-tested props of philosophy. The fire of utter belief that burns and glows in his soul has made itself felt upon the cold fibres of the doubt that fits you as a garment. You cannot gainsay the fervor of his faith, the beautiful simplicity of his creed, or the sweet reality of his religion. You know what his reply would be to your methods of reasoning, and almost involuntarily you reply for him, carrying on a silently, curious argument: "Sir, I do not understand your philosophy, and therefore I will not try to combat it. I am an old man and an ignorant man. It is not given me to understand the intellectual mysteries of your reasoning. If it gives you comfort that is enough. My belief is a part of myself. If I am wrong, nevertheless I shall have enjoyed much happiness in my error, which, after all, is a harmless one. If I am right, with what ecstasy shall I turn and thank Death, in whatever shape he may appear, for breaking down the barriers of heaven!" But even in framing this reply for the preacher you smile to think how consciously you have avoided the hearty strength and emphasis which are his characteristics.

But the sermon is over and the prayer, and then comes the grandly sonorous anthem of dismission. All sense of discomfort caused by the prim plainness of the building and its surroundings has vanished. Your lost youth rises and stands before you. A woman's voice, strong, and sweet, and clear, rises above the others and lifts itself to the roof on waves of purest melody. It is as if some one had laid a fair garland of the past at your feet. You remember another voice whose marvellous sweetness has long been lost to this old building and this little congregation. You remember a ride one Sabbath morning years ago through the long lane that stretches smilingly to the west; you remember the timid words of a fair young girl who rode by your side; you remember how, in your boyish fancy, the elder bushes with their milk-white crowns of blossoms, nodded to you on either hand as though they shared your secret and your triumph; and then—and then the congregation sweeps by you, the little church fades from view and you are once more a pessimist with unscrupulous worldly tendencies.

Gentle reader!—(thrice gentle must you be, indeed, to have followed us thus far)—believe us, that which hath not opportunity to happen is often dreampt of, and slumbers that precipitate the airy riots of the mind have no need to sue the law for pardon.

THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY.

The card published by President Hill upon the subject of the Young Men's library in Friday's CONSTITUTION should commend the serious attention and arouse the sympathy of every citizen of Atlanta.

It has been generally supposed that the current receipts of the library were considerably in excess of its expenses, and that its growth and prosperity was a matter of course. This feeling of security has tended to diminish the vigilance and activity of the friends of the library. Mr. Hill now makes the startling statement that the current income of the library is virtually $600 less than the actual expenses, and supports his statement with figures. It is apparent, of course, that unless this deficiency is made up by some extraordinary exertions, the library must speedily go down.

We need not remind our people that it would be a public calamity to have the growth of the library checked—much more a calamity to have it go backward. As an enlightening and educating influence upon the young of our city it has literally no equal. It is a quiet but earnest apostle for good in our midst—a work of which the city should be proud, and that every good citizen should support and foster. It seems to be impossible to supply the annual deficiency mentioned by Mr. Hill by any other method than fairs. It is impossible to push the membership to a high enough figure to cover the gap. It is impossible to realize it from lectures. An annual fair is the only medium through which the money can be raised.

We desire, then, to cordially second and to emphasize the official mode by the directors in behalf of the coming fair of the library. It may be readily believed that, unless an imperative necessity existed, the directors would not engage in a fair. They find no pleasure in this work. It takes their time and labor—it makes heavy demands upon their pockets—it fills them with anxious and distracting responsibility. It is only in defense of the trust imposed upon them by the members that they consent to engage in this work. If the fair is not made a success they will be forced to call the members together and invade the hardly earned reserve fund for money with which to run the library. When this is done, the days of the library will be numbered.

If, however, the friends of the library, and particularly the ladies, rally to the support of this project as we believe they will do, the fair can be made to clear $3,000. With this amount, $1,000 could be immediately put into new books, another $1,000 passed up to strengthen the reserve fund, and the remaining $1,000 used to meet all deficiency, and in beautifying the hall. The directors have determined to strain every nerve to secure this sum, independent of the life memberships. Will not every man and woman in Atlanta who reads this article determine at once to do something to assist in the good work? If you do, the library will score a greater success than it has ever yet achieved.

THE STRENGTH OF THE GRANGE.

On the first day of July, 1876, there were 15,106 paying granges, with a membership of 588,525. There were organized in 1876, 884 granges, and in 1877, 165 more. In the year preceeding July, 1876, about 8,000 granges ceased to pay dues, which means as a rule that they ceased to exist. This shrinkage was due to the over-zeal of organizing deputies, to the exaggerated expectations of members, to the incompetency of officials, and to various kinds of frauds and failures. A considerable shrinkage will doubtless be shown by the full figures for this year, but not as great, perhaps, as that of the preceding year. It is thought that the order will crystallize at about 450,000 members, representing from 250,000 to 300,000 farmers' families. The prosperity of the order is undoubted in California, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Washington territory. There is room for improvement even in these states. It has lost ground in Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi and Tennessee. In the other states it is practically dead. In Georgia there were 277 paying granges, with a membership of 10,101 on the first of July, 1876. Fourteen granges were organized in 1876, and two in 1877. Georgia paid during the first three quarters of the present year as dues to the national grange, $106, out of $8,545.

The income of the national grange has been brought down to slender figures, and the meeting in Cincinnati will have to consider the question of cutting down expenses. The executive committee have reported a number of changes that would lessen the outgo. The idea of a great grange building, museum, and all that, is of course abandoned.

The reform element is in favor of a strict inforcement of the laws, shutting out granges that do not pay their contributions, making the basis of all representation population (a provision looking toward this was defeated two years ago), and cutting down per diem and mileage to actual expenses, or, which would be even better, making each state grange defray the expenses of its representatives. There is an influential section in favor of biennial sessions of the national grange, and many of these people are prepared to go still further and advocate the practical abolition of the national grange as a cumbersome appendage more expensive than useful. Of course a "national grange" of some sort is needed to maintain uniformity in work, to give out the annual word, to record the statistics of the order, and to issue new charters, but that is really all. Ninety-five per cent. of the whole work of the order is done in the subordinate or county granges, and the remainder in the state grange.

THE WEEK IN THE EAST.

The capture of Kars, which occurred a week ago to-day, was one of the clear and natural results of the decisive battle of Mount Aladja. That battle left Muhktar too weak to fight or to run away. He left eighteen skeleton battalions in Kars as he fled, or about 11,000 disheartened men. The works of Kars are so extensive that at least 23,000 were needed to hold it against a large force. That number Muhktar could not leave with the commandant of the fortress, although it was the key of Armenia, and its capture inevitable. Turkey could not help it, pressed as she is in Bulgaria, and Ghazi Mukhtar did the best he could after he had lost his right wing on the ill-fated field of Aladja.

Erzeroum will easily fall into the hands of General Melikoff—so easily that he proposes to detach 17,000 men from his army to go to Plevna. With the fall of the capital city naught will remain of Armenia to the Turks except Batoum. Nothing but distance hinders a march through fertile and undefended districts up to the range of the guns of the Turkish fleet in the Bosphorus—to Scutari, but not to Constantinople. In other words, the battle of Aladja gave the Russians not only Armenia, but it destroyed all defense against Russian invasion from the east. If peace does not put an end to the war during the winter, General Melikoff will, in the name of a Grand Duke, push leisurely, next spring, through Asia Minor, with no necessity of keeping up his line of communication as far as commissary supplies are concerned. He could easily subsist on the fertile plains that he would traverse. The fall of Erzeroum may safely be put down as near event. The Russian general Philippoff wants to push on with a part of the army to Stamboul without awaiting the surrender of Erzeroum—a fact that shows that the Russians are strong and ready for the boldest enterprises.

In Bulgaria all interest centers in the operatons about beleaguered Plevna. The Russians have experienced no material check, and their operations are well advanced. Their are hurrying forward reinforcements and occupying with troops and entrenchments every point of egress about Plevna. They are also threatening Chefket Pasha at Orchanie instead of Chelket Pasha threatening them. The Turks are also hurrying to the front every available man—in short, both sides are stripping for the final struggle. If Plevna and the army of Osman Pasha are bagged by the Russians, the line of the Danube is as good as abandoned, although Widdin, Rustchuk and Silistria remain unconquered. Nor would the line of the Balkans be of much use in that event. Plevna's fall would close the war.

The prospect of peace is now engaging the attention of the civilized world. The merchant and the politician is alike interested. Russia is said to be reluctant at present. We do not highly appreciate the eleventh-hour threats of England; for our later Holland will never go to war again with a first-class power. Nor do we regard a deferred peace as a thing to be deplored. Peace is better than war, provided it does not lead directly to a repetition of carnage and waste. A permanent peace should be the outcome of this war. Such a peace must follow, not precede, a full Russian success in Bulgaria, and perhaps in Roumelia. There can be no permanent peace while Islamism has a foothold in Europe. Civilization, humanity and christianity demand a continuation of the series of Russian victories, until the Turk is driven back to his Asiatic lair.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

The Orleanist senators ended the crisis by deciding that they would not agree to a second dissolution. They hold the balance of power, and their decision broke the backbone of the MacMahon conspiracy. The De Broglie-Fourton combination wilted, and the thick-headed Marshal-President for the first time saw that he must secure a cabinet of a more conciliatory character—that he must abandon the policy of resistance, and conform to some extent to the known will of the people. This much was doubtless driven into his dull head by the discovery that the army is as republican as the rest of France. It consists of young men, and young France is republican. The republicans have won a great moral victory and the Bonapartists and other reactionists have been set back a year or two at least.

The new ministry is considered simply provisional. It is only the first step toward an acceptance by the Grant of France of the principle of government in accordance with the parliamentary majority. The De Broglie ministry was revolution. In forming the new ministry, MacMahon yields sullenly and partially, but nevertheless it is an yielding, and the crisis is probably ended. The head of the new cabinet is General Grimandet de Rochebouet, now commandant of Bordeaux. He is one of the yougest generals of division in the army, a legitimist and a devoted Catholic. He takes the portfolio of war. The Marquis de Bonneville, the minister of foreign affairs, was ambassador under the empire at Vienna and Rome. He is a moderate Bonapartist. M. de Welche, the minister of the interior, is partly a Bonapartist and partly a monarchist. M. Lepellitier, the minister of justice, is a monarchist. M. Ozenne, the minister of commerce, was the secretary-general of the De Broglie ministry. M. Fare, the minister of public instruction, was the late director-general of forests. M. Graeff, minister of public works, held a place under the late ministry, and Admiral Roussin, the minister of marine, was the under secretary of the late minister of marine.

Not one of these men is a republican, but they are men of conservative tendencies who will not conspire to destroy the republic. The new ministry cannot last; it was not constructed to last. It must give place to a cabinet with a member or two from the left, and after a while perhaps MacMahon will conclude that he had better surrender instead of trying to secure a compromise for pride's sake.

CRITICS AND HABERDASHERS.

It seems to be acknowledged that outside of New York city there is no standard of theatrical criticism in this country. The little provincial fellows in Boston, St. Louis, New Orleans and Atlanta may write vague puffs and press notices, but the critics—the great expounders of art as it is and ought not to be—live in New York, and contribute to the papers there. At least, so thinks Melpomene, who, after whirling through the orbit mapped out for her by a circumspect manager, sighs for new conquests.

After much hesitation, Melpomene makes up her mind. She will face these fierce critics. "Mamma," says she, smoothing her tawny hair, "we must go to New York. We are not tragediennes else." Mamma agrees, of course, and then there is a great flutter in the camp and long consultation, until at last one night, having just had time to get rid of a buff-colored travelling dress Melpomene finds herself facing a New York audience. Her coming has been heralded, the stories of her provincial successes have preceded her, and the critics have assembled to pass judgment upon her. She knows nothing about them, poor thing! and will be in a tremor of apprehension until she knows their verdict. She does not know that the chuffy little man in the stage box to the left, who seems to be always engaged in an unsuccessful attempt to get an orange seed out of his ear, is one of the most noted of the critics, and that he carries in his coat pocket a revised proof of his criticism upon the performance that is now going on under his eyes; nor does she know—the artless girl—that the thin man with the sad mustache and the poetical eye, who solemnly files out every half hour and comes back chewing a cud of cheese, is the critic whose elegant periods and flashes of humor have made his name a household word among the proprietors of the Daily Vantoon.

Somehow, the experience of Melpomene reminds us of Miss Mary Anderson, who is now playing to crowded houses in New York. She made her appearance in the metropolis under the most disadvantageous circumstances. Her fame was based on the judgment of so-called critics in the wild west and the barbarous south, and this, of itself, was enough to prejudice the judgment of the metropolitan junta. Moreover, she appeared as "Pauline" in "The Lady of Lyons," a character that is utterly unsuited to the impulses of her genius; but even in this role, with all her powers compressed within the narrow confines of the art requisite for depicting the pride of a foolish girl, she astonished the critics of the metropolitan. This astonishment, however, did not find expression in praise, but it was apparent in the shape and direction of the critiques. Miss Anderson was "awkward" and "young" but exceedingly "promising," and so on and so forth. Little Willie Winter was puzzled—as indeed were the rest—but his criticisms, in spite of their constrained and untechnical methods, plainly intimated that the public had stumbled upon a genius. The critic who writes the dramatic feuilletons of the Sun made no concealment of his disappointment, and straightway sought refuge in the haberdashery of the profession. "Miss Anderson appears to be considerably above the average as an actress, but, good heavens ladies," (in an aside to the chambermaids,) "did you notice that one of her hair-pins was out of order? In some passages her acting reach the heights of tragic grandeur, but—would you believe it, my dear?—her train was not only too long but fearfully out of gear!" (Here the chamber maid is supposed to drop her ash-pan and exclaim in accents wild and passionate, "Why, you don't say! Well! did I ever?") And thus the critic, turned haberdasher, proceeds to comment upon the earrings, the ribbons and the flounces that Miss Anderson wore in her representation of "Pauline." No wonder the astonished young girl exclaimed with a sigh of relief, "Well, I'm glad they are criticising my dresses instead of me."

Let us thank our stars, brother barbarians of the provinces, that this species of criticism is confined to the metropolis, and that it is the result wholly of metropolitan methods. Let us take heart for the future. Perhaps the provincialism that has nursed and tended, and petted and praised the rare talents of Miss Anderson may one day produce a servant of art bold enough to assert and maintain that the neology of Genius can only be interpreted by the Neo Critic. Meantime, we must make the most of metropolitan haberdashery.

THE result of to-morrow's fight over the contested senatorial seats depends upon the votes of Judge Davis, and Messrs. Patterson and Conover. Even if Mr. Blaine comes back and breaks his pair by voting, it will not change the result if Mr. Conover stands up. Judge Davis and Mr. Patterson will not probably waver. Nothing is to be expected from Stanley Matthews or Judge Christiancy, who now obey the party lash wielded by Edmunds and Conkling.

MAJOR GENERAL HANCOCK was a boarder, not a guest, in a New York hotel, and as such he sustained a loss of jewelry by theft to the amount of $3000. He sued the hotel-keeper, with whom he had made a contract for board, and the court decided that the contract released the hotel proprietor from all responsibility. Let all boarders, therefore, beware of thieves.

AHA! The radicals think it is monstrous that "the two carpet-baggers," Conover and Patterson, should have it in their power to turn the senate one way or the other. They are turning it the other way just now, and "the two carpet-baggers" are the subject of uncomplimentary remarks from the men that made carpet-baggism possible.

THE adjournment of the senate to Monday by the vote of the acting vice president was for the purpose of dragging Mr. Blaine out of his sick room, or failing in that, of bulldozing either Conover or Patterson. The case of the radicals is a desperate one. They see power slipping away from them in even the senate chamber.

LOUISIANA and South Carolina were deprived last week of representation on the floor of the senate, by the casting vote of De Facto Wheeler. It never occurs to the radicals that such a vote is "monstrous." They take it out of Conover and Patterson, however.

THE small-change revolution is complete in St. Louis, and Memphis and Mobile have decided to begin an earnest anti-nickel crusade as soon as a sufficient amount of pennies can be obtained. The poorer people demand exact change. Atlanta can not and should not resist the movement.

FOR THE CAPITAL TO REMAIN AT ATLANTA.

When such men as Governor A. H. Colquitt, ex-Governor Jas. M. Smith, ex Governor Joseph E. Brown, ex-Governor Charles J. Jenkins, Judge Hiram Warner, Judge James Jackson, Judge Logan E Bleckley, Senator B. H. Hill, Senator John B. Gordon, Hon. A. H. Stephens, Hon. Julian Hartridge, Hon. W. E Smith, Hon. Henry R. Harris, Hon. W. H. Felton, Hon. M. A. Candler, Hon. H. P. Bell, Judge John W. H. Underwood, Judge George N. Lester, Judge George D. Rice, Judge George Hillyer, Judge H. B Tompkins, Judge Gideon Wright, Judge Martin J. Crawford, Judge C. F. Crisp, Judge W. L. Grice, Judge John L. Harris, Judge John I. Hall, Judge George Bartlett, Judge Hugh Buchanan, Judge C. D. McCutchen, Gen. Robert Toombs, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge W. M. Reese, Judge Jonas S. Hook, Judge L. H. Featherstone, Judge D A. Pope, besides a long list of distinguished men who have not only spoken but written in favor of Atlanta, can it be doubted that Atlanta will remain the capital of Georgia. We received a letter from a distinguished gentleman yesterday, and he says: "What is the use to write or say more on this subject (the capital question.) It has been exhausted, and there is not a single reason to be considered in favor of Milledgeville. Every man in the state, except a few, elected in the recent elections by the people, has expressed himself, either in private or public, in favor of Atlanta. I do not know three men who have any regard for their reputation—I mean men of standing in the state—who would give an opinion over their own signature in favor of removing the capital to Milledgeville under the circumstances. If I wrote you a letter for publication I would be forced to repeat what has already been written. I have not the slightest fear of the people's verdict. It will be for Atlanta, the new constitution and the homestead of 1877, and the best men in each county to represent us in the legislature."

We know there is not much use to say more on this subject, but we have the steam up, and it is a hard matter to stop, and every now and then we catch a glimpse of the coat tail of the Macon Telegraph and Messenger, and we have to say something.

IN GENERAL.

—Alderman Redfield lacks abdominal development.

—Nine-tenths of the houses in Kars are built of mud.

—New York Herald: Kate Claxton married again after a short scorchship.

—There are threads of silver among the goloid.

—The Omaha Herald heads the speech of Mr. Garfield on resumption: "The Golden Calf—He Raises His Voice."

—Everybody in the west is strong for the dollar of our daddies except the man whose father died in the poorhouse.

—Flax, hemp, jute and ramie are of easy production in this country, yet we annually import these articles to the value of $50,000,000.

—Gov. Bishop will not keep house in Columbus. He intends living at one of the hotels, and in the plainest possible manner, as becomes a democratic governor.

—Mark McDonald, the probable new democratic senator from California, is a bear in the San Francisco stock market, and was formerly a country schoo teacher in Missouri.

—Two deaf mutes were married in Binghampton on Sunday. They will have one advantage in married life. Neither can insist upon having the last word.

—Gabrielle Greeley, it is said, is looked upon by Joaquin Miller as "the one fair woman." The too fair woman has yet to be discovered, we think.

—Lynchburg, Va., is now boasting a population of 17,000, with a property valuation of $6,350,476, and many new buildings erected in what used to be the suburbs. Tobacco did it.

—Mr. John H. Ingram, the biographer of Poe, is said to have secured possession of a hitherto unknown romance by Poe, entitled "The Journal of Julius Rodman." It is descriptive of an imaginary journey across the Rocky mountains.

—George A. Townsend was recently struck in the mouth by a journalist named Brooks. This is the first recorded instance of "Gath's" being struck in the mouth by anything suggestive of water.

—The expression with which a bull dog chews on the exposed extremity of a small boy, caught in the act of escaping from an orchard, is a model of tranquil satisfaction.—Andrews' Bazar.

—Andrews' Bazar: The young man who took his girl out to see the moons of Mars in a looking glass, has been decorated with the order of the grand bounce by her indignant father.

—Brother Stoughton will set sail for Siberia—that is to say, will go into exile—that is, he will leave for St Petersburg on the 9th of December. What has Russia ever done to deserve such an infliction? Referred to Judge Black.

—The Japanese get their medical knowledge from Germany; their military system from France; their naval science from England, their engineering from Holland; and, oh, delightful thought—their finance from America.

—I clasped her tiny hand in mine; I vowed to shield her from the wind, and from the world's cold storms. She set her beauteous eyes on me, and with her little lips said she, "An umbrella will do as well."

—General Loris Melikoff's portraits look as if they had been taken just as the hero was in the act of bursting into tears. His nose is tremendous, but his breadth of mouth is hidden by a huge moustache, which runs down into a pair of Dundreary whiskers. His brow seems smooth, rather than bulging.

—The New York court house will be finished the coming summer. It has cost thus far a little over twelve and a half million dollars, and the trifling sum of $400 000 will finish it. Economical, close-fisted fellows those New Yorkers.

—Lady Flora Hastings, who was married to the duke of Norfolk yesterday at the Brompton Oratory, is in her twenty-fourth year, and is one of Mgr. Capel's converts. Her mother, the countess of Loudoun, was also baroness Botreaux, in her own right, a title older than that of the duke of Norfolk, dating from 1368.

—General Hawley says Effingham Lawrence, the new collector of New Orleans, "is somewhere between fifty-five and sixty years years old, but eternally young and rosy, ponderous and handsome, *bon vivant*, full of good will to all the world, and, next to friends and honor, loving a good story. Perhaps he isn't quite perfectly sound as a republican; certainly he is not a sound democrat."

—General McClellan, in his article in the 1st number of the North American Review, predicted the fall of Kars and Erzeroum before winter set in, holding that this was the logical result of the crushing defeat of Mukhtar Pasha at Aladagh. We score one for Little Mack.

—The arm-rest attached to the desk of Senator Morton, and upon which he had leaned for support while speaking, has been taken away, thus removing the last link connecting him with the senate chamber, sadly indicating that he has gone out forever. Senator Ransom will take the seat next session.

POLITICAL.

—Senator Edmunds is in ill health, and he doubtless sometimes mistakes the pangs of his dyspepsia for the inspiration of statesmanship.—Philadelphia Times, ind.

—Now Mr. Halstead wants Grant nominated for the mission to Berlin. Send him to San Domingo. That's the country he is interested in.—Boston Herald, ind.

—Southern land-owners expect to invite immigration from abroad by killing out, oppressing and disfranchising what they have. It may prove a very attractive method.—Washington National Republican, rep.

—Democratic United States senators are anxious to seat two democrats at once in order that they may be on hand to help seat other democrats. The republicans, however, seem to know what they are about.—Cincinnati Gazette, rep.

—The republican control of the upper branch of the national legislature hangs by a slender thread, and while Senator Sharon is watching the stock brokers in San Francisco, the carpet-baggers are masters of the situation.—New York Tribune, rep.

—If the republicans believe there is no hereafter in politics, just let them keep on opposing democratic retrenchment measures. They found out a few weeks since, and to their cost, what popular sentiment on that subject is, and they will be taught a much severer lesson a year hence.—Philadelphia Chronicle, dem.

—If an election were to be held next month, and the democratic platform declared (1) that no government aid of any kind should be extended to the south; (2) that silver shall not be remonetized, and (3) that the resumption law shall stand, what is there to warrant belief that a half dozen could be found in the entire south to maintain the people's rights and interests against the voice of the machine?—Memphis Avalanche, ind.

—To-day we hoist at the head of our paper the name of New York's greatest son, as a candidate for the presidency of the United States. In common with many other original republicans, we are sick of the farce now being enacted at Washington, and we look for the arrival of the time when the republicans of this county shall again assemble to choose our rulers. If we are to have a solid south, we must have a united north. To the country the name of no greater statesman than that of Roscoe Conkling can be presented for the high office of president, and no other name would be more potent for victory.—Elizabeth (N. J.) Monitor, rep.

HOME POLITICS AND STATE PERSONALS

—Judge John Taylor is the freshest candidate in Chattooga.

—Hon. E. C. McAfee is making a stout race for the senate in the 39th district.

—Hon. John H Clifton accepts the senatorial nomination in the second district.

—Hon. J. C. Clements is a candidate for the senate from the forty-fourth, and thinks he is ahead.

—John B. Henderson is making the legislative race in Catoosa lively. He will make a tough run.

—Mr. W. H Penn is a candidate for re-election from Chattooga county. He served his people well in the last house

—Hon. W. J. Northern and Hon. A. Miller DuBose have been nominated to the lower house from Hancock county. They will make able members.

—Col. J. Cooper Nesbit, of Dade, late secretary of the constitutional convention, is a popular candidate for the senate in the 44th.

—Col. A. S. Hamilton has received the nomination for the senate in the 21st district. Colonel Hamilton was a vigilant and strong member of the late convention.

—There is a man down in Bill Tumlin's county who will bet any amount from $10 to $1000 that McDonald will beat William. We can hardly believe it.

—Judges Hook, Twiggs and others are to deliver addresses upon the capital question in Waynesboro next week. They propose to show the people that Atlanta is the proper location and we doubt not their ability to thoroughly accomplish their object.

THE 35TH DISTRICT.

The Chairman of the Cobb County Executive Committee on the Senatorial Nomination.

From the Marietta Journal.

Messrs. Editors: In your paper of last week appeared a communication signed "A Farmer, G. B. C.," which charges Mr. Tigner of Clayton county with repudiating the action of "the citizens of Cobb county—the democracy of Cobb," and bases his charge on a card published in THE CONSTITUTION of the 14th inst., signed W. A. Tigner. In attending to the convention that was to be held in Atlanta on the 10th inst., to nominate a candidate for senator for the 35th senatorial district, Mr. Tigner says: "This call is irregular and made without consultation with the other counties of the district. So far as we know, Clayton county will not take any further notice of said proposed convention than to say no one is authorized to represent her in its deliberations. We have appointed Saturday the 17th inst., as the day for selecting delegates from this county to a senatorial convention hereafter to be held. When these are appointed they will speak out and act for Clayton on the senatorial question."

Now if there is anything in that to authorize "A Farmer G. B. C." in saying that Mr. Tigner repudiates the "democracy of Cobb," I confess I can't see it. Mr. Tigner said no more nor no less than it was his duty to say. The executive committees of the various counties are expected to make all the preliminary arrangements for county or district conventions. No arrangements had been made for a convention in the 35th senatorial district, and Mr. Tigner as soon as he received notice that Cobb had appointed delegates to a convention to be held in Atlanta on the 10th, immediately gave notice that no one had been appointed to represent his county, at the same time made arrangements for the selection of duly authorized representatives to be held as soon as the counties of Fulton and Cobb could be consulted and agree upon a time and place. The mass meeting in Cobb was held on the 6th instant, when the resolutions calling for a convention for the 35th district, to be held in Atlanta on the 10th, to nominate a candidate for senator were passed, only four days intervened between the call and the meeting of the convention, and in that short time both Fulton and Clayton were to be notified of the time and place, and elect delegates to represent them. It was simply an impossibility, hence Mr. Tigner's card. Clayton county could not possibly get duly authorized representatives and have them in Atlanta by the 10th, and it looked very much like Cobb was trying to take a snap judgment on the other counties of the district. No right thinking man can blame Mr. Tigner for giving the notice that he did, when they reflect for a moment upon the jealousy that exists between the counties in relation to the senator. "A Farmer, G B C., asks why did not the executive act? It was no fault of mine. I called the committee together on the 12th of October. I was unavoidably detained at Douglass superior court and could not meet them on that day. A quorum was not present and no action was taken. On the evening of the very day that the executive committee was to meet, a call for a mass meeting to be held in Marietta on the first Tuesday in this month, to make nominations, was circulated and signed by a number of citizens. What more could the executive committee do than wait and see what action would be taken by the meeting? I could not foretell what would be done, hence I waited to see. The meeting (as "G. B C." says) adopted a set of resolutions making all necessary arrangements for a senatorial convention. What was there for me or the executive committee to do? Now in relation to what occurred at the meeting here on the first Tuesday. The meeting was organized by calling my worthy and venerable friend, Judge Kirkpatrick, to the chair. Resolutions calling a convention to meet in Atlanta on the 10th instant, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the senate in the 35th district, and providing for the election of delegates to the same, were then introduced, put to the house and a few voted for them. Some one then suggested the names of four gentlemen as delegates. At this point I moved to postpone any further action in relation to the senator until we determined what we would do in relation to our county representatives. This motion was carried by an "overwhelming majority." Then it was moved to "tear the bridles off and turn all the nags loose, and let every man run a scrub race, not only for representatives, but for senator also." The motion was put and carried. The crowd then, almost to a man, arose and started out of the house. The chairman attempted to call the house to order and failed. Not wishing to see the meeting so unceremoniously broken up, I got upon a bench near the door and requested the crowd to be seated, a few took their seats, but the great mass of the people went out. When the vote for delegates was taken not one-fourth of the people that were in the house when the motion to turn every thing loose, were present when the delegates were elected. The people supposed that it was settled that we were to have no nomination either for representatives or senator, so they left.

My reasons for moving to turn the candidates loose, were these: I have always contended that the only fair way to make a nomination is, to elect five or more delegates from each militia district, and let them meet in convention and select good men. Then every section of the country has an equal chance with Marietta and every other section. But to have a public meeting in Marietta to make nominations is not fair. The country may always expect to be swindled. I have seen too much of the work of such meetings in making nominations, "one already fixed up." I now give "G. B. C." notice that I shall always oppose nominations made in any such way. Furthermore the very men who are now terribly offended because no nominations were made, are the very men who have always fought nominations, and denounced the organized democracy as the machine democracy. Isn't it passing strange that these anti-nomination men should be so much offended because they now have a free race, the very thing they have been contending for for years? Why are these men now so anxious to be run through what they have always denominated the machine democracy? Echo answers why? Now, gentlemen, you alone are responsible for the present status of affairs, and if your own physic nauseates, I have no tears to shed.

"A farmer, G. B. C." asks, "shall McClatchy and Tigner be allowed to meet in secret conclave and select a candidate for the senate?" He need not frighten himself, when McClatchy and Tigner, call a convention, they will give sufficient notice to allow the people of the district to be fairly represented. We will have no such snap judgments on the people as was taken by the delegates who met in Atlanta on the 10th inst. Furthermore "G. B. C." may rest assured of another fact. When Mr. Tigner and myself make the selection of a candidate, we will certainly present a man who has done more for his country in the dark hours of her troubles than furnish beef to the hospitals, and that under protest. I refer "G. B. C." to the evidence before the military commission of 1870, convened to pass upon the loyalty of members of the legislature.

Again I ask why are the anti-nomination men crying so lustily for nominations now, and still howling "ring" "trick," because they can't run through what they contemptuously call the machine democracy. "O consistency thou art a jewel." Very respectfully,

W. P. McCLATCHY.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY DEFENDED.

Letter from Gen Jubal A. Early Certifying the Correctness of the Semi-Annual Drawing.

From the New York Tribune, November 17th, and New Orleans Picayune, November 15th, 1877.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Nov. 7, 1877.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

SIR—On my return here last evening, after an absence of a little more than a week, I found a copy of the Tribune, of the 26th ultimo, which had been forwarded to me in my absence by some one, with an article marked, in order to call my attention to it. That article is headed "Swindling on a Great Scale," and refers to the Louisiana State Lottery (under the erroneous designation of the "Louisiana Lottery") among other lotteries. After giving the names of certain persons alleged to have furnished the money to start the Louisiana Lottery, there is this statement:

"These are all well known gamblers. They succeeded in getting a grant by bribing the legislature of Louisiana. Since that time all investigations into the manner of obtaining the charter have been stopped by Howard and Morris, by simply buying up the investigators. Recently, it is said, Generals Beauregard and Jubal Early have been persuaded, at an expense of $10,000 a year, to certify to the correctness of the numbers drawn from the wheel. This is advertised as a guaranty of fairness of the lottery. But persons who know anything about lotteries, know that this certification amounts to nothing. The gamblers cheat simply by not putting into the wheel any numbers that draw prizes. If Generals Beauregard and Early could say that they saw numbers which corresponded to numbers on the tickets sold placed in the wheel, it is thought that their services might be of use. It is known that the tickets sold bear certain combinations of numbers, while the numbers placed in the wheel are entirely different."

The imputation thus cast on General Beauregard and myself, at least by necessary implication if not by direct assertion, is of such serious character, that I trust your sense of justice will induce you to admit into your columns a statement of the facts.

I know nothing of the parties named except Messrs. Howard and Morris, unless it be a Mr. Murray I have met with, and him I do not know in connection with the lottery company. The Mr. Murray I know resides in Newark, New Jersey, and it is not improbable that he is the person of that name mentioned in the charter of the company, but neither of the others is among the original corporators.

I received last winter a proposition from the managers of the Louisiana state lottery, through Gen. Beauregard, to act in conjunction with the latter in superintending the drawings of their chief single number schemes, and after some hesitation I went to New Orleans to examine for myself into the character and pecuniary condition of the company. There were three points on which I desired to be satisfied. The first was whether I would be brought into contact with any of the state officials who had been plundering the people of Louisiana; the second whether the operations of the company were conducted with fairness and integrity; and the third, whether it was operating on a bona fide capital. My inquiries on all these points led to favorable conclusions. I learned that all the persons connected with the management of the company were warm sympathizers with and supporters of the Nicholls government, the status in quo, as it was called, being then in existence; I became satisfied that it was the purpose of the managers, as it was undoubtedly the interest of their company, to conduct all of their operations with strict integrity; there being no reason to suspect them of ever having acted otherwise; and I ascertained from sources of information on which I could place reliance that the company had a substantial capital as its basis, there being among its stockholders some of the best business men in New Orleans. Gen. Beauregard had already satisfied himself on these points, and together we entered into an arrangement with the company for superintending the drawing of its principal schemes, that is, the schemes on the single number of Havana plan, in which the capital prizes should be $100,000. It was fully understood, between Gen. Beauregard and myself on the one side, and the managers on the other, that if at any time we should be satisfied that the managers were attempting to practice any deception in any way, we would withdraw, with the privilege of making public anything wrong in their operations, or those of their agents, which we may have discovered. On their side the managers assured us of their readiness to furnish us with every facility, and comply with every demand of ours necessary to insure the integrity of the drawings to our entire satisfaction as well as that of the public. We superintended a drawing on the 5th of June, for which purpose I went to New Orleans two weeks in advance. We were perfectly aware of the fact that unless all the numbers were placed in the wheel, from which those obtaining prizes were to be drawn, the drawing could not be fair. The usual mode of cheating in single number lotteries is to issue tickets containing only 100 or 200 of the numbers in each thousand, and, from the highest to the lowest number—say from 1 to 1000—and to leave these numbers out of those placed in the wheel, so that however fairly the actual drawing may be made the ticket holder has no earthly chance, for the number representing his ticket has never gone into the wheel. If we had been so very green as to know nothing about this contrivance, we would have learned it from the managers themselves, for one of them took especial pains to tell us that that was the way in which the bogus lotteries were drawn. The fact was that a drawing of a lottery had taken place in my own state, which was superintended by some very respectable gentlemen, in which no one drew any prizes, and it had been charged that it was managed in the manner indicated, the superintendents not having thought it necessary to see that all the numbers were put into the wheel. Take 100 to 200 out of any thousand in 100,000 numbers, and there would still be left a sufficient quantity to deceive an unpracticed eye. I was not at all likely to have such a trick palmed on me, after the discussion which had taken place in Virginia on the subject, and the managers of the Louisiana state lottery made no attempt, as they certainly had no opportunity, to perpetrate it. The sole agency they had in the preparation for or the conduct of the drawing on the 5th of June, was to furnish us with the material, that is, the ballots, tubes, bags, boxes and wheels necessary for the purpose, and to pay the persons we found it necessary to employ to aid us in the details of the preparation and drawing, all of whom were of our own selection. We took such precautions as to know that all the numbers from 1 to 100,000, inclusive, representing the tickets in the scheme, sold and unsold, were placed in the wheel from which the drawing was made, with as much certainty as a bank officer who has counted over the packages of money, sealed them up, placed them in the vault, and then locked the vault and put the key in his pocket, knows that the money is there. There was no possibility of any mistake on our part, or deception on us on the part of others, as I could show if it would not occupy too much space to give all the minutiae of the precautions we took. The drawing was likewise conducted with the same precaution, and especial pains was taken to record it as it took place, and verify the result by a comparison with the drawn numbers and the prizes, which were folded in each other as they were drawn from the wheel.

Gen. Beauregard and myself were not, therefore, guilty of the stupidity of blindly certifying to the fairness of a drawing when we did not know the truth of what we stated, a crime scarcely less reprehensible than a direct participation in a fraud.

I am perfectly aware of the fact that it has been charged that the charter of the Louisiana state lottery company was procured by bribery, and of the facts I know nothing. It has been charged also that every important act of the Louisiana legislature passed since the beginning of reconstruction until the inauguration of Gov. Nicholls, including some very necessary laws, has been obtained by bribery not only of the legislature but also of the executive. Even the legislation of the United States congress itself is not free from the suspicion of bribery, as is evidenced by the "Credit Mobilier" scandal, as well as other scandals of like kind

In my own state it has been charged that the "funding bill" was procured by bribery, and many persons believe the charge, but would the courts be authorized to go behind the act itself to ascertain the mode of its passage in order to declare it void?

I know that by the terms of its charter, the Louisiana state lottery company is bound to pay, and does annually pay into the state treasury, $40,000, which is appropriated to one of the noblest charities in America—the charity hospital, in New Orleans. I found the company operating under that charter, which has the force of a contract, and under the constitution of the United States it cannot be interfered with in the prosecution of its business until its charter expires by its own limitation. It was therefore doing no wrong to the public interests or to public morality for Gen. Beauregard and myself to undertake to see that its drawings were conducted with entire fairness and integrity.

If the lottery business constitutes gambling, so do most of the dealings in stocks, gold, etc., and I imagine few gambling operations can ever prove so disastrous to a people as those which gave title to the famous "Black Friday."

I have had experience enough in life to learn that the propensity for "taking chances" is so deeply ingrained into all human nature that men and women alike, including some members of the church, and occasionally a minister, will buy lottery tickets; and when they cannot get them in lotteries fairly conducted, they will take their chances in fraudulent gift enterprises and bogus lotteries, where they have no possible show for their money. Very respectfully,

J. A. EARLY.

JUDGE HALL'S DECISION.

A New Version of the Famed Edict.

HAMPTON, GA., Nov. 19th, 1877.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I see in your paper of yesterday an article headed "A novel decision by Judge Hall."

Now, as there are some errors in this statement, send you a true version of the whole matter and hope you will publish it.

Some time in September last, the Marshal of Hampton, Mr. J. G. McKneeley, arrested a man by the name of Harris, who was drunk and fighting in the said town. The marshal confined him in the guard house, and there he remained until he could give bond and security for his appearance before the mayor's court to answer said charge. When this was done he was released.

At the October term of Henry superior court, the marshal was prosecuted for assault and battery. He was charged with having assaulted and violently beat and otherwise mistreated the prisoner. On the trial, the said charges were proven to be entirely false. And it appeared from the evidence that the marshal treated the prisoner in a kind and humane manner, only using such force as was necessary to imprison him. But the presiding judge, Judge John I. Hall, charged the jury that the marshal could not imprison a person in the guard house or elsewhere without a warrant or authority; that he might arrest him and detain him until a warrant was obtained, and then imprison him, unless he gave bond and security for his appearance to answer the charge against him, but that an imprisonment without a warrant or some other process of law was unconstitutional and illegal. He further charged the jury that if the marshal used any force whatever in carrying the prisoner to the guard house, he was guilty of assault and battery. The jury, under the charge, found the marshal guilty and recommended the mercy of the court, etc. The jury stated that they did not find the charge of assault and battery sustained, but found the defendant guilty of the illegal imprisonment. The court fined the marshal twenty-five cents, not one dollar, stating that as the officer acted in good faith in the discharge of what he believed to his duty, that he, the court, could not fine him except enough to cover the cost, viz: twenty-five cents.

The judge did not charge the jury that the man could not imprison a person until he was tried and convicted, but that there must be a warrant or some other process of law to authorize his imprisonment of any one.

Mr. McKney's counsel desired to carry the case to the supreme court for the purpose of testing the legality of the decision, but he did not feel that he could bear the expense of such a proceeding.

I have sent you this statement merely to correct some of the errors in your article in regard to the affair.

Respectfully, HAMPTON.

...and Ruin will overtake teeth if they are not cleansed daily. When they are decayed past redemption, how bitter to think, "If I only used SOZODONT I might have saved them, but now it is too late." Be wise in time, and arrest decay with the great antiseptic. nov20 d&w1t

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1877.

[illegible] MALIE D'ESTS

PARIAN MINSTRELS

—AND—

LIVING ART PICTURES.

Not an entertainment like the [illegible] but an exhibition to which [illegible] well as gents, [illegible] propriety. Admission [illegible]

The Constitution

ATLANTA, GA

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25 1877

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—The mysteries of heterophemy are sometimes embarrassing. In this column yesterday we credited to the Dawson Journal a paragraph in relation to J. E. Bryant's campaign which should have been credited to the Albany News.

—Mr. B. J. Davis, who for the past three months has stirred up matters in the mountains as editor of the Dahlonega Signal, has retired from the control of that paper.

—If at any time during the day you hear a sound as of some one chopping wood in the direction of Forsyth, you may rest assured that it is merely the workmen engaged in rebuilding the Macon Telegraph's war-map.

—The city editor of the Columbus Times seems to be of an exceedingly literal turn of mind—so much so that he makes an italic demand for the retraction of the word "fiend" playfully applied to him the other day in connection with "Chobby Yobby." We retract everything in the paragraph, including the punctuation.

—The Dahlonega Signal says that "the Hon. W. H. McAfee, having been strongly solicited to become a candidate for the legislature, has at last consented to decline the race, as will be seen from his card published elsewhere."

—There are some funny things in this world. When we accede to the request of the Macon Telegraph, and put Captain O. A. Bacon down on the record as one of the first to agitate the removal question, the editors of that paper hold up their hands in amazement and cry out that we are engaged in an attempt to bulldoze.

—Quite a number of turpentine farms will soon be started in Appling county.

—The Houston Home Journal, one of the best of our weekly exchanges, has been under the control of its present editor, Mr. Edwin Martin, just five years.

—General Eli Warren, in a long letter published in the Perry Home Journal, says: "The opera house in Atlanta was built for a play house, a theatre, a sleight-of-hand show house, for the exhibition of magic lanterns, etc." If we had known this when the row first begun we should have been tempted to go for Milledgeville.

—The Macon Telegraph's war-map has even confused the Savannah News. As for instance: "The Macon Telegraph and Messenger publishes a map which presents in a very striking manner, and which at a glance shows that the claim of Atlanta as being the railroad center of the state, one of the principal arguments upon which that city rests its claims to be the capital of the state, is totally unfounded in point of fact." We have said and we say now, that if the capital is carried back to Milledgeville, the result will be largely due to the publication of this remarkably eloquent map. No true patriot can gaze upon it longer than two hours at a time without feeling that he is indeed a Georgian. He must be a hardened villain who, taking in the entire situation as portrayed by the artist, would refuse to bless the fate that cast his lot in a section where, with stove wood at [illegible] dollars a cord, one of these beautiful geographical chromos can be placed in the hands of the humblest citizen at a trifling cost.

—Cartersville Express: But what the people are to consider in the present discussion is the convenience and economies in disposing of the capital question. It is a matter of dollars and cents to them. The maudlin sentiment, "the halls our fathers built," should have no weight in its discussion. Atlanta will build a new capitol without the cost of a single dollar to the state. We can ask no more. Atlanta is more fitted in every respect as the capital of the great state. She can live and prosper without being the capital. It is not necessary, as in the case of Milledgeville, to have the capitol to make her what she is. No people should have their capital in a location that can be comparatively nothing without it, and for that reason we are opposed to the expensive removal merely to make a bigger town of Milledgeville. The people of Atlanta are building up their own city by their own pluck and energy, and in the same spirit will build a new capitol without cost to the state. This the people understand, and the result is the popular tide in favor of Atlanta is growing stronger and stronger every day.

—The same paper has this: It is thought that a few facts gathered at random from well known farmers in Bartow county would be worth more to practical minds than any elaborate argumentation on the profitableness of farming. Accordingly, the few cases out of many are here presented. Mr. R. Gaines, in Adairsville district, moved a few years ago to Texas, and becoming dissatisfied, returned and bought $11,000 worth of land; and although now sixty years old, in addition to a support for his family, he sells $2,000 worth of products, making a clear profit of 20 per cent. This is a grain farm. Mr. Arthur Davis, in Cartersville district, rented land for several years after the war, and now owns real estate worth $17,000, unincumbered, and has money ahead beside, all of which has been made by farming. The proceeds of his sales of farm products this year is from $6,000 to $7,000. Messrs. John and Thomas Leake, in this same district, make 100 bags of cotton, in addition to their supplies, and realize a handsome profit. Messrs. Thomas and Rufe Henderson, in the seventeenth district, make about 100 bags of cotton, with full supplies of all kinds, with perhaps a larger profit than usual. These are among our most thrifty farmers, and are grouped together because they have been talked with on the subject of farming profits. Real estate, which is justly regarded as the very best security, yielding such profits, stands unrivaled as an investment. The general average of profits in farm lands in this country is from 7 to 12½ per cent. Land yielding this profit can be bought on time, and industrious, thrifty men can pay for them in a few years out of its products. Many instances of this kind are well known, and but for such an arrangement the parties would still have been without homes. It is better to have the money to pay for the lands, of course, but the want of money need not deter men of character and pluck. There are thousands of acres that can be bought and paid for out of the tillage, and all who want homes in a genial climate, where labor remunerates handsomely, among quiet and orderly people, should seek here. More anon.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

—Desire Le Blanc, a prominent New Orleans lawyer and politician, is dead.

—Only forty-one persons in Fernandina escaped the fever throughout the entire epidemic.

—Sam Bard has changed the name of his little paper at Pensacola to the Carter Ventilator.

—A new hotel, with accommodations for seventy-five guests, was recently completed at Pensacola, Fla.

—The famous "Keegan tunnel," on the Cincinnati Southern, near Kingston, Tenn., was completed on the 16th instant.

—A man in Louisiana married five times in eleven months, and swapped his last wife for a shot gun.

—Governors of nearly all the southern states have "proclaimed" with regard to [illegible].

—[illegible] tramp applied to the [illegible] to be sent to [illegible] getting

—Oranges are daily arriving from the country to Tampa for shipment. There are several packing houses in the city, and all of them keep busy.

—Dr. Cowgill, of "returning board" fame, has returned to Florida, and located at Orange Mills, in Putnam county. It would appear from this that his excellency has gone back on somebody.

—At an indignation meeting of the citizens of Chattanooga, Tuesday night, resolutions were adopted denouncing in the severest terms the unknown Vandals who defaced the Confederate monument.

—The Jacksonville Sun and Press of Wednesday says: "Mr. Wm. Lucas will go on this afternoon's train to Savannah and Charleston, with the necessary documents to show up the yellow fever scare."

—The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad will, by December 1, pay nearly $100,000 into the depleted treasury of Virginia. The judgment was for a much larger amount, but the state compromised in order to get the much needed cash.

—The Southern Collegian says work on the Lee mausoleum at Lexington, Va., will be begun soon. The spot chosen is a few paces to the north of the memorial chapel in which the remains now lie, and on the campus of Washington and Lee university.

—The St. John's colony now settling the Huertas grant recently purchased from Messrs. Fleming and Daniel, promises to be increased in a few days by five or six hundred permanent inhabitants. At this rate the unoccupied land of the state will soon be settled and yielding its quota to the producing area of the country.

—The Key West Dispatch says: The revenue cutter was dispatched Tuesday afternoon to Punta Rassa, with the deputy United States marshal, for the arrest of Mr. McFarland, signal officer at that point, charged with smuggling liquor, &c. The cutter returned Thursday morning with the accused and several witnesses. The investigation is before the grand jury, now in session.

—Reidsville Times: Sandy Palmer, a colored man, near Milton, N. C, fell from his ox-cart, loaded with wood, and the wood fell on him and the front wheel ran on his breast. The ox stopped still and stood there all night. The old man threw up his hands and rubbed all the skin from the inside trying to push the wheel off. His little dog stood by his side and barked all night. His child heard the dog barking in the woods, and found her father next morning, his arms stiff and hands up as he had grabbed the cart wheel. He was buried in that position. His arms were so stiff they could not be bent.

—Nashville Banner: We are in receipt of a letter from a lady at Greeneville, Tennessee, asking for information concerning Mrs. Martha Whittemore, formerly Mrs. Smothers. The letter states that, in 1863, a Confederate soldier by the name of R. A. Smothers, while dying at her home, requested her to make diligent search for his mother and acquaint her with the facts of his sickness and death. The lady, true to her promise, has made efforts to carry out the request by writing to several parties in this section concerning Mrs. Smothers, but being unable to get any reply she writes to us for the information. The address of the writer can be had at this office.

—The Nashville American: George Poland arrived here last evening from Blount springs, where he left Sells Brothers's circus, after having had his right arm lacerated by one of their lions. He says that he was engaged (Friday) at the time in watering the animal. He had just placed the basin on the inside, when the lion seized his hand, drew it inside the cage and bit it three times. Poland was out of money, and he says he applied to Sells Brothers to procure a physician, but that they refused. He also states that he asked for sufficient money to convey him home, but with no better success. His arm was much swollen last night, and unless something is done for his relief he may lose it.

—Memphis Appeal: Yesterday the body of Col. Wiley M. Reed, of Forrest's cavalry, was brought to this city and shipped last night, by G. H. Holst & Co., to Nashville, Tenn., for reinterment. Col. Reed, who commanded a Mississippi regiment, was wounded three time at the battle and capture of Fort Pillow by General Forrest in 1864. His body is in almost a perfect state of preservation, although it has been thirteen years since his death. The features preserve their identity, while the complexion of the dead soldier is not unlike it was in life.

Dr. Tutt's Pills.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC

NEW YORK, October 1st, 18

I have devoted twenty years of patient study to the Liver and its relations to the human body, in search of a remedy which would restore it, when diseased, to its normal condition. The result of that labor has been the production of

TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

Their popularity has become so extended and the demand so great as to induce unscrupulous parties to counterfeit them, thereby ROBBING ME of the reward, and the afflicted of their virtues.

TO CAUTION THE PUBLIC.

and protect them from vile impositions, I have adopted a new label, which bears my trade-mark and notice of its entry in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, also my signature, thus:

W. H. Tutt M. D.

TO COUNTERFEIT THIS IS FORGERY.

Before purchasing, examine the label closely.

THE GENUINE TUTT'S PILLS

exert a peculiar influence on the system. Their action is prompt, and their good effects are felt in a few hours. A quarter of a century of study of the Liver has demonstrated that it exerts a greater influence over the system than any other organ of the body, and when diseased the entire organism is deranged. It is specially for the healing of this vital organ that I have spent so many years of toil, and having found the remedy, which has proved the greatest boon ever furnished the afflicted, shall they be deprived of its benefits, and a vile imitation imposed upon them?

LET THE HONEST PEOPLE OF AMERICA SEE TO IT THAT THEY ARE NOT DEFRAUDED. Scrutinize the label closely, see that it bears all the marks above mentioned, and buy the medicine only from respectable dealers. It can be found everywhere.

Very respectfully,

W. H. TUTT.

000 oct16..d&wtf nrm

Application for Charter.

State of Georgia, Fulton county—To the Superior Court of said county.

THE petition of J. O. Radford, E. Morris, R. S. McGarrity, William G. McDaniel and W. D. Mitchell, showeth, that in accordance with the Constitution and Discipline of the "Methodist Protestant Church," they have been respectively elected by the Conference thereof, members to constitute a "Board of Church Extension," and that in pursuance of their duties they have proceeded to organize by the election of Rev. J. O. Radford, President, E. Morris, Treasurer, and Dr. W. D. Mitchell, Secretary, and by the election of all of said petitioners as members of the Executive Committee of said "Board of Church Extension," and that petitioners and their successors desire to be incorporated under the name of the "Board of Church Extension of the Georgia Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church," for the term of twenty years with privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, the principal business of said corporation to be transacted in the city of Atlanta, said county. The objects of said corporation are to promote the interests of morality, virtue and religion in the community and country, and to that end under said corporate name, petitioners ask the privilege of having and using a seal, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded in the Courts of Law and Equity in said State: to receive all moneys raised by said Conference for the Church Extension Board and to disburse the same under the direction of the Annual Conference; to have and to hold the property of the Conference in connection with mission work; to receive the funds that shall come into the hands of said Board from the sale of Church property or otherwise; to make appropriations in the interval of the Conference; to receive and hold real and personal property and dispose of the same; to contract and be contracted with: to make By-Laws for their own government not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of this State or of the United States; to erect and contribute to the erection of Churches and buildings for education al purposes and to contribute to the maintenance of Churches and institutions of learning, and to do such other acts as they lawfully may in furtherance of the objects of their incorporation and in conformity to the Constitution and Discipline or direction of the "Methodist Protestant Church." Petitioners have no capital stock to be employed in the business for the transaction of which the incorporation is prayed.

GOODWIN & ANDERSON, Petitioners Attorneys.

A true extract from the minutes Fulton Superior Court. W. H. VENABLE, D. C.

Chairs.

SOLID COMFORT!



If you want to get a present for your wife, mother, sweetheart or friend, or something for your own use, that is both useful and ornamental, nothing will fill the bill better than a

"Solid Comfort" Chair,

which is given up to be by far the best thing of the kind in use. Hundreds of them are in use all over the country and the universal verdict is "they are splendid." Now is the time to leave order if you want the Chairs for Christmas. Address

JNO. F. BARCLAY, Agent.

000 nov25..d'm 2taw sun thur — 39 West Harris Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Watches, Jewelry, Etc.

ESTABLISHED IN 1850.

AN ATLANTA INSTITUTION EVER SINCE.

ER LAWSHE

The Old Reliable Jeweler,

HAS ON HAND A FULL LINE OF



WATCHES,



THE HANDSOMET SSTOCK OF



SILVER WARE

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DIAMONDS,

The Most Extensive Stock of Clocks,

THE BEST SPECTACLES

The Largest General Stock of Goods Kept in any Jewelry Store in Atlanta at Prices as

LOW AS THE LOWEST,

—AND—

GOOD AS THE BEST.

A Good Stock of Watchmakers' Tools and Materials.

Repairing Done by Competent Workmen.

Whitehall Street, No. 47.

nov25...tdec31.

Insurance.

Scottish Commercial Insurance Co.

OF

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

Representing $6 250,000

Assets in the United States, $661,293 89

Over $500,000 of which, at par value, is invested in U. S. Government Bonds

F. J. HALLOWS, Manager, Glasgow, Scotland. — F. W. CROWELL, W. T. READ, Joint Resident Managers, 40 and 42 Pine Street, New York.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., November 16th, 1877.

I, W. L. Goldsmith, Comptroller General of the State of Georgia, and having supervision of Insurance matters, do certify that the SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, has made the deposit of TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($25,000) with the Treasurer of Georgia, in compliance with the Deposit Law of the State, approved Feb. 28, 1877.

Given under my official hand and seal of office the day and year first above written.

W. L. GOLDSMITH, Comptroller General of Georgia.

JOHN H. WRIGHT, Agent, Atlanta, Ga. Office No. 8 E. Alabama Street. 507 nov18—d3w

Christmas Goods.

CHRISTMAS

—AT—

JACK & HOLLAND'S.

We have in store the largest and best assorted stock of Christmas Goods ever offered to the trade.

OUR CANDY FACTORY

is in full operation, turning out every variety of Candies, and our

Cracker Factory

is daily turning out all grades of Crackers. Those who order from us can rely upon getting fresh goods. Our stock comprises a full line of

Confectioneries, Toys, Crackers,

FIRE WORKS,

GROCERS' SUNDRIES,

—SUCH AS—

Stick Candy, all sizes,	Pickles,	Vermicelli,	Candles,
Fancy Candy, all kinds,	Sauces,	Macaroni,	Starch,
Crackers, all kinds,	Catsups,	Baking Powders,	Soaps,
Raisins,	Jellies,	S dalojkegs,	Matches,
Nuts,	Preserves,	Soda in pkags and boxes	Blacking,
Oysters,	Canned Fruits,	Baking Powders,	Potash,
Sardines,	Canned Vegetables,	Ginger,	Lye,
Devilled Meats,	Currants,	Spices,	Ink,
Cooked Meats in cans,	Citron,	Pepper,	Shot,
Bologna Sausage	Dates,	Tea—all kinds,	Pipes,
	Figs,	Coffees,	Cigars,

CANDY JARS, SHOW CASES, CHEWING GUMS, All kinds, PRIZE CANDIES To Retail at 5c, 10c, 25c and 50c.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

In cases containing assorted lots, ready packed with printed invoice showing cost and selling price of each article. We have cases at $15, $25 and $35. These are for the convenience of merchants that cannot come to Atlanta and take time to make selections for themselves. Also, we have a great variety of Toys.

Fire Works! Fire Works! Fire Works!

A full line of Chinese Fire Crackers, Cannon Crackers all sizes, Torpedoes, Roman Candles, Rockets, &c, &c, &c, &c,

AT NEW YORK PRICES.

Railroad Schedules.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., November 11 1877.

ON and after Sunday, November 11 1877 passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah ... 9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta ... 9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta ... 4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon ... 6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta ... 9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta ... 5 02 a m
Leave Macon for Eufaula (Accommodation) ... 9 05 p m
Arrives at Eufaula ... 9 55 a m
Leave Macon for Columbus (Accommodation) ... 8 00 p m
Arrives at Columbus ... 4 38 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.

Eufaula Accommodation leaves Macon daily, except Saturday.

Columbus Accommodation train runs daily, except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta ... 10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon ... 5 45 a m
Leaves Eufaula (Accommodation) ... 6 00 p m
Arrives Macon (Accommodation) ... 6 45 a m
Leaves Columbus (Accommodation) ... 8 15 p m
Arrives at Macon ... 5 15 a m
Leaves Macon ... 7 10 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville ... 9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton ... 11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta ... 4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah ... 4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta ... 9 15 a m

Making connections at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Eufaula Accommodation leaves Eufaula daily except Sunday.

Columbus Accommodation train runs daily, except Sunday.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah ... 7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta ... 6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta ... 8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville ... 9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton ... 11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon ... 8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta ... 8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta ... 2 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula 8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula ... 3 46 p m
Arrives at Albany ... 1 50 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus ... 11 55 a m
Arrives at Columbus ... 4 00 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroad.

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta ... 1 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta ... 6 55 p m
Leaves Albany ... 10 35 a m
Leaves Eufaula ... 8 35 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany 4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus ... 11 25 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus ... 3 58 p m
Leaves at Macon ... 7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta ... 6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta ... 8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah ... 7 15 a m

Making connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RAOUL, Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE.

Via Western and Atlantic Railroad.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 11th, 1877,

Triple Daily Passenger Trains

will be run by the Old Reliable.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN

Leaves Atlanta at ... 3:10 P M
Arrives Atlanta at ... 9:15 A M

Carrying Pullman Cars between Atlanta and Washington without change and between Lynchburg and New York without change.

Virtually no change between Atlanta and New York and arriving in New York on same train as by any other line.

Passengers leaving New York by this train at 6:30 p. m. arrive in Atlanta *ahead of all opposition.*

The Day Express Train

Leaves Atlanta at ... 7:30 A M
Arrives Atlanta at ... 10 17 P M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by this train at 7:30 a. m. in Washington the next afternoon.

Through Pullman cars are run daily by this train between Nashville and Atlanta.

The Kennesaw Evening Express

Leaves Atlanta at (daily except Sunday) 4:10 p m
Arrives Atlanta at ... 8:45 a m

This train stops at all stations.

The Day Express and Fast Mail Trains make close connection at Chattanooga for all points West and to Texas.

For Time Cards Maps, and further information apply to Ticket Office Kennesaw Route at Union Depot, or to B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

000 nov11...dtf

PIEDMONT AIR LINE.

The Long Expected Hope of the Bankers, Merchants, Business Men and Traveling Public Realized.

Permanent Winter Arrangement For 1877.

THE only Line having direct and quick double daily connections between Atlanta, Ga., and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

FAST MAIL TRAIN.

Leaving Atlanta at 5 p m., and arriving in New York at 9:35 a m. second morning.

Passengers from the line of the Georgia and Georgia Central Railroads arriving in Atlanta by day trains make close connections with this train, returning by same route, leaving New York at 6:30 p.m., arrive in Atlanta at 9:10 a. m. second day, connecting directly with south bound trains of the Georgia and Central Railroads, which places them at home same day of arrival in Atlanta. Also connect with the south bound train of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad for all points in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

SECOND TRAIN.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 6 a. m. will DINE in Washington City the following day, and arrive in New York the same evening at 10:05, being eleven hours and thirty minutes ahead of all competition.

Returning—Leave New York at 7 a m, or leave New York at 9:15 a m by the New York and Washington Limited Express, will arrive in Atlanta at 11:20 p m second evening, nine hours and fifty-five minutes in advance of any other route.

By this line you have a daylight view of the "Piedmont Belt" of Georgia and the Carolinas, which embraces fine mountain scenery, pure water and salubrious climate.

It being 72 miles the SHORTEST, BEST EQUIPPED and SMOOTHEST ROUTE, passengers are transported at a rate of speed per mile that is not hazardous.

Complete Parlor and Sleeping Car accommodations on all trains.

Ask for Tickets and check your baggage through by AIR LINE ROUTE.

G. J. FOREACRE, General Manager.

W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

009 nov10 dtf

Drugs.

PEMBERTON, SAMUELS & REYNOLDS

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS,

No. 2 Marietta street,

ATLANTA ... GEORGIA.

DEALERS AND JOBBERS, of SELECTED DRUGS and MEDICINES, FINE CHEMICALS, ESSENTIAL OILS and PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, TRUSSES &c. Also, a large and well selected stock of English, French and American Perfumeries, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Toilet Powders, Soaps FANCY GOODS and new BOHEMIAN CUT GLASS COLOGNES and PUNGENTS, &c., &c., in great variety. PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, Patent Medicine, &c. &c.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The purity of our Spices are guaranteed, BEING GROUND BY OURSELVES.

Physicians supplied a specialty.

We invite the attention of the trade and public to our extensive and increasing stock.

Our prices as "LOW as the LOWEST," and every effort will be made to please all who may favor us with a call.

Quotations cheerfully given on application to PEMBERTON, SAMUELS & REYNOLDS.

76 nov4 d4mo sun&thur

Registration.

ALL persons desirous of participating in the coming Municipal election for Aldermen and Councilmen, are hereby notified that the books for registration of voters will be opened in my office, at the City Hall, on next Monday, the 19th instant, and will remain open until the first Tuesday in December next. All will please bear in mind that those who fail to register will not be entitled to vote in said election.

Office hours from 8 to 12 a. m., and from 2 till 5 p. m.

FRANK T. RYAN, City Clerk.

444 nov15...d10t

MILITARY CLOTHING.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

The oldest Military Clothing House in the United States. Long and favorably known in the southern trade.

JACOB REED'S SONS,

301, 303 and 305 S. SECOND STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Military Companies, Bands and Colleges uniformed at the shortest notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in Cut, Style and Trimming. Prices reasonable.

Lithographs and directions for measurement with samples of goods, &c., furnished on application.

465 oct27...d3m

WM. F. WEBER,

Architect,

(Late of Baltimore, Md.)

S W. Corner Marietta and Broad Sts.

PLANS for Stores, Dwellings and Public Buildings prepared at short notice. Call and examine Photographs and Drawings of Buildings [illegible]

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

223 aug5—d&wly

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.

Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.

dec5,1876—d&wly

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE — REMOVED.

Happy Relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

834 may15..d1yr

A PHYSIOLOGICAL View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 260 pages, price 50cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER! On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts.

Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.

434 aug26 d&wly

Dr. Fleord's Essence of Life restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in 4 weeks, from whatever cause arising. Failure impossible. Beware of advertisers who offer so-called Free Prescriptions that are useless, and finally prove ruinously expensive. Whatever has merit must cost a fair price. $3 per case. Sent by express anywhere. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JACQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists supplied.

61 aug5,1877...d1y

The Opium Habit in America

Has increased in the last century with wonderful rapidity, and is still on the increase. If it were not for Dr. Collin's discovery there would be no hope; his cure is painless and sure; his price for treatment are nearly thirty per cent. less than they were in 1868. For particulars address,

DR. S. B. COLLINS, La Porte, Ind.

022 nov10 d&w1m

O. B. M. Woolley's Painless AMERICAN OPIUM Cure or ANTIDOTE.

The habit of using Morphine, Gum Opium, Laudanum or Elixir of Opium cured painlessly by this *Improved remedy.*

Manufactured at Atlanta, Ga., at *reduced prices.* Tested in hundreds of cases. Guaranteed. Particulars FREE. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

Office, 35 Whitehall street, up stairs, over Linen Store. 365 oct16...dtf

Fairbanks Scales.

The World's Standard.



SCALES

RECEIVED HIGHEST MEDALS AT

World's Fair, London,	1851
World's Fair, New York,	1853
World's Fair, Paris,	1867
World's Fair, Vienna,	1873
World's Fair, Santiago, Chili,	1875
World's Fair, Philadelphia,	1876
World's Fair, Sidney, Australia.	1877

Also sole agents for

MILES' ALARM MONEY DRAWERS

HANCOCK'S INSPIRATORS,

(The best Feeder known for Stationary, Marine and Locomotive Boilers.)

ALSO,

OSCILLATING PUMP CO'S. PUMPS.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,

311 Broadway, New York.

aug14 dta&sun&w4m

Lotteries.

L.S.L.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

Over Half a Million Distributed.

Louisiana State Lottery Com'y.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following Distribution:

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,

during which will take place the

Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing,

At New Orleans, Tuesday, December 11th,

Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000

Notice—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5 Quarters, $2 50 Eighths, $1 25.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$100 000	$100.000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	50 000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20 000	20,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000	20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000	20,000
20 PRIZES OF	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	60,000
10000 "	10	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES

100 Approximation Prizes of	$200	20,000
100 do do	100	10 000
100 do do	10	7 50

11,279 Prizes, amounting to ... $522,500

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La. / Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Va. } Commissioners

Write for for circulars or send orders to M. A. DAUPHIN, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La. Or to Amos Fox, Atlanta Ga.

MONTHLY DRAWING

Tuesday, January 8th, 1878

Capital Prize $30,000. Tickets, $2 each. Halves, $1.

471 nov17...deod3w fri sun wed

The Last Chance! IN 1877.

HAVANA ROYAL LOTTERY.

Grand Extraordinary Drawing!

Will Take Place, Dec. 31, 1877.

Only 18000 Tickets,

and 2346 Prizes!

Capital Prize, $500,000.

Total Amount of Prizes ... $1 350.000

We only guarantee those tickets obtained through us as being genuine.

Send your orders and call for plans to BORNIO & BROTHER, Oldest Agents for the South. New Orleans, La.

[illegible] ...25..d2m fri sun wed

IT NEVER FAILS! MANY USE IT!! MORE WANT IT!! ALL CAN HAVE IT!!!

Every Housekeeper in the land should Use

KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP

For all household purposes.

For Scouring and Polishing TIN, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, STEEL and all other metallic ware.

It will SCOUR KNIVES and FORKS, WASH DISHES, CLEAN PAINTS, POLISH WINDOWS, SCRUB FLOORS and a good deal more than all other Soaps combined will not do.

It removes every kind and every particle of dirt, grease or stains from whatever it is applied to without injury to the ware. The best thing in the world for the hands. Let every man rejoice, that whatever dirty work he may be engaged in

KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP

he may wash his hands clean with it. It costs but the moderate price of an ordinary laundry soap. Can be used in hard or soft water. They who try it once always use it.

201 nov9.. d2m&w2m

REMOVAL.

JULIUS L. BROWN,

ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery United States Circuit Court, has removed his office to Room No. 7 Kidd's Centennial Building, corner Whitehall street and Railroad, Atlanta, Ga. Patronage [illegible]

Tailors.

A. SATZKY, MERCHANT TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public that he has now opened his large stock of French and English Suiting Cloths, Doeskins and Overcoatings, all of which he is prepared to make up in superior styles at greatly reduced prices. No 7 Peachtree street, under National Hotel. 114 nov4..1m

Business Directory.

DR. JAS. ALLEN LINK, Dentist,

63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street. 439 july24, 1877...d6m

D. SMITH Dentist.

Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street ATLANTA, GEORGIA. nov28,1876—d1y

Lawyers.

J. W. BRADY, Attorney at Law, AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice any where in Southwest Georgia. Collections promptly attended to. 450 nov16,1877...d6m

J. B. REDWINE, Attorney at Law ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall street, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon. John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Austell. 389 june26...dtf

GEO F. WOOTEN, Attorney at Law AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

I MAKE all kinds of collecting a SPECIALTY and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. No charge for services attaches to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: In Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel. 00 apr8,1877...d1y

R. A. MASSEY, Attorney at Law DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the counties of Douglas, Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. jan30,1877–d12m

H. STRICKLAND, JR., Attorney at Law, DULUTH, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Gwinnett, Milton, Forsyth and Hall counties. Collections promptly attended to. 442 oct19,1877...d6m

B. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER.

BERNER & TURNER, Attorneys at Law FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims. Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga. Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga. feb1,1877—d1y

LEONARD PHINIZY, Attorney at Law S. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

References by permission—J. M. Bradstreet Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. Wheless, resident Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Alfred Baker, President National Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga; Hon. John P. King, President of Georgia R. R. & Bk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Y. L. G. Harris President Southern Mutual Ins. Co., Athens, G. Claims collected in any part of the State. feb26,1877—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN, Attorney at Law MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. A. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T. Bartlett, Col Geo W. Adair. june9—dtf

LUTHER J. GLENN. HOWELL C. GLENN

L. J. GLENN & SON, Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the room formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlinbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. dec31–dtf

O. A. LOCHRANE, Attorney at Law ATLANTA, GEORGIA

mar29dtf

Undertakers.



FRANK X. BLILEY,

City Funeral Undertaker,

AND

Agent for the Egyptian Balm.

I HAVE the largest stock of Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets in the State. My stock of Wooden Coffins and Caskets is full and complete and I can sell them cheaper than any other house in the city. Come and examine before you buy elsewhere. Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention.

Office and Ware rooms No. 26 West Alabama, between Broad and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga.

230 sep11...dtf — FRANK X. BLILEY.

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art, with greatly reduced prices.

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.

203 oct10...d1yr

Cotton Buyers.

CHAS. F. STUBBS,

(Successor to Groover, Stubbs & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

General Commission Merchant

AGENTS FOR THE

QUITMAN FACTORY YARNS.

94 BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

BAGGING, TIES, ROPE and other supplies furnished. Also, liberal cash advances made on consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports.

Mr. A. A. WINN, Cashier and Correspondent of the late firm of Groover, Stubbs & Co., has an interest in the business. 121 sep18..dtf

Security Oil.

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL,

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN USE.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test.

WATER WHITE IN COLOR.

Fully Deodorized.

WILL NOT EXPLODE

HIGHEST AWARD AT

Centennial Exposition

For Excellence of Manufacture AND HIGH FIRE TEST.

Endorsed by the Insurance Companies.

Read this Certificate—One of Many.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore, Dec. 23d, 1874.—*Messrs. C. West & Sons,—Gentlemen:* Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security Oil" as the *safest and best* ever used in our household. Yours truly, [Signed] ANDREW REESE, President.

Manufactured by

C. WEST & SONS, Baltimore.

Try it, and you will use no other.

484 sep 6 d6m

SHOW CASES MADE BY

McBRIDE & CO.

Prices as low as any manufacturer in the country

BEAUTIFUL AND USEFUL.

BRIDAL AND CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, AT McBRIDE'S.

LIBRARY AND NON-EXPLOSIVE LAMPS AT McBRIDE'S.

Prompt cash paying merchants all trade with McBRIDE & CO

CROCKERY

GLASSWARE, LAMPS, WOODEN WARE, &c., to cash paying merchants at bottom prices, BY McBRIDE & CO.

SALOON AND HOTEL FIXTURES,

the largest and cheapest stock in the state at McBride's. New goods constantly arriving.

BUCKETS, BROOMS, TUBS, WOODEN WARE, General House-Furnishing Goods, to merchants at manufacturer's prices by McBride & Co.

SPOONS, FORKS, CASTERS.

Merchants, McBride & Co will save you freight breakage and delay on Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, Spoons, Casters, Forks, 249 nov11...1y

MANCHESTER

Locomotive Works,

ESTABLISHED IN 1853,

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their [illegible] Steam Fire Engines and Fire [illegible] now prepared to receive and [illegible] promptly. Send for descrip[illegible]

Stoves, Hardware, &C.

JOHN J. SEAY,

Manufacturer of and Exclusively Wholesale Dealer in

Stoves, Grates, Hollow-Ware, English Pots, Wagon Boxes, Andirons, etc., etc., etc.

A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS

The regular run of Light Castings is FOUR TONS PER DAY, and consequently all orders can be promptly filled.

DEALERS will take notice that I have sold out my retail business, and my UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be paid to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. I can duplicate orders on the best Foundries in the country. Send for Price List.

JOHN. J. SEAY, Rome, Ga.

Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St. and Rome Railroad. 179 aug12,1877..d1y

Rolling Mill.

Come and See

The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.

MANUFACTURE

RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS,

AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Merchant Iron of Superior Quality,

And sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

446 oct20..dtf — WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager.

Cigars, &c.

Pandora and Golden Fleece!

The Best Five Cent Cigars in the United States

For Sale at Leading Tobacconists & Wholesale Grocers

TRY THEM! TRY THEM! TRY THEM!

CALL ON US FOR THE

PANDORA CIGARS!

None to Equal Them for the Price.

ON HAND the CELEBRATED EPICUREAN CIGARS

181 oct9—dtf — BEERMANN & KUHRT.

House Furnishing Goods, Etc.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS

36 and 38 PEACHTREE STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Wood and Willow Ware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Slate and Iron Mantles, Etc. Wrought Iron Pipe, Pumps, Rubber Hose, Plumbers's Goods, Steam Cocks, Whistles, and Fittings, Gas Fixtures, Stamped and Plain Tin Ware, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Zinc, Lead, &c. &c.

Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.

Our stock is now complete, and the largest and best assorted ever offered in our line in this city. We call special attention of *Merchants and Dealers* to our large and varied assortment of goods suited to the trade, and which we offer at BOTTOM FIGURES.

Our purchases have been made direct from manufacturers and our facilities are equal to any in the south. We are determined not to be undersold. Our stock of Cooking Stoves is not equalled in the south. So buy your Stoves of

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS.

In fact, we have the largest stock and the largest store in the state. Don't fail to come and see our new store, and we guarantee to save you money if you buy of us. Manufacturers of Concrete Sewer and Drain Pipe. Also, agents for

Knowles' Steam Pump.

294 oct14..3m

Iron Works.



471 june28..d1y

Black Diamond Coal.

BLACK DIAMOND COAL COM'Y

CHARTERED IN 1874.

Proprietors of the Justly Celebrated and Acknowledged Superior

BLACK DIAMOND COAL

FROM THE

BLACK DIAMOND, FRANKLIN & EMPIRE COAL MINES

AT COAL CREEK, TENN.

Free Burning Red Ash, Free from Slate,

SUPERIOR FOR

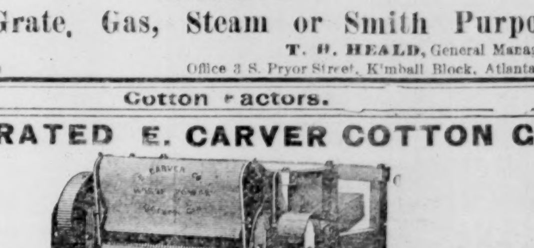
Stove, Grate, Gas, Steam or Smith Purposes.

Address T. H. HEALD, General Manager, Office 3 S. Pryor Street, Kimball Block, Atlanta, Ga.

500 nov18 d3m

Cotton Factors.

CELEBRATED E. CARVER COTTON GIN.



W. H. HOWARD & SONS,

COTTON FACTORS, AUGUSTA, GA.

WE offer to the planters of Middle Georgia the above justly celebrated Cotton Gin, many of which are now in use in this section, and we can safely say have given entire satisfaction. Horse Power Gins, 10 in. Saws, $3 50 Saw. Water and Steam Gins, 12 in. Saws, $4 00 Saw. We can also furnish from our stock in store any part of the above Gins to parties desiring to repair those now in their possession. Ample time to test Gins before paying for them.

57 jly5..d&w til oct21st

Life Insurance.

THE COTTON STATES

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

MACON, GEORGIA.

ASSETS ... $600.000

DEPOSITED WITH

Comptroller General of State for Security of Policy-holders $100.000,

Surplus above Reserve and other Liabilities $155,000

This Company Organized in 1869, under a charter from the State, has amid the financial storm that has caused the failure of several Life Companies and other moneyed institutions, preserved its solvency, and is now in a financial condition that should inspire confidence with the people of the South. For solvency, and security for its Policy holders, takes rank with with the safest institutions of the country.

It has deposited with the State of Georgia, bonds of of the 1st class, whose market value is over $100,000.

It Has a Reserve Capital of over - - - - $300,000

subject to call at any time should it ever become necessary. This security with its present Cash Assets should convince the most incredulous that the Cotton States Life is secure.

To those who have held Policies in Companies that have ceased to exist, we ask that you send for one of our Pamphlets and Table Rates (or apply to an agent who has them.) Upon reading them, you will be convinced that we can place you in a Company that you can feel secure, and upon Rates as favorable as any good sound Company.

If economy in expenditures, careful selection of risks, judicious investments, are worth anything to a Life Company, then the Cotton States claims the patronage of the citizens of Georgia and the Southern States.

Good Agents are wanted in Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama, to whom good commissions will be paid.

Correspondence with the Company is solicited from those [illegible] work.

J. W. Burke, [illegible]

PREFERRED LOCALS.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. MCNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22–dtf

W. G. ASHLEY,
Doors, Sash, Blinds Builders' Hardware, &c., 33 Broad Street.
255 july13..dtf

THE NEW DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
CRAIGE & CO., General Dealers
31 Peachtree Street,
Atlanta, : : : Georgia.
The best built. The lightest running. The largest and smoothest finished. Every Machine guaranteed of best quality and workmanship. Sold as low as the lowest for Cash, or by monthly payments.
872 mar30..d1y aug31...

W. JENNINGS & CO.
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Locks, Hinges, Paints, &c., 38 Decatur Street.
519 july31..d6m fol

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Alderman at Large.
R. C. MITCHELL.
For Councilmen.
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Second Ward—J. W. GOLDSMITH.
Third Ward—S. W. DAY.
Fourth Ward—J. H. FLYNN.
Fifth Ward—B. B. CREW.

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Hundreds of teeth—D Crenshaw.
Superior plow—Dan Furgerson.
That wife of mine—A & S Rosenfeld.
Fire alarm bell—Y M L A.
Good news—M Rich & Bro.

Carriages.

If you want a good Carriage or Buggy go to John M. Smith, 48 Broad street.
669 nov25 d2t—1st col

TAKE CARE OF THE PENNIES,

The dollars will take care of themselves. Call at the New Shoe Store, No. 30 Whitehall st. You will learn to economize by buying your Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, Satchels and Valises cheaper than any where in the city. Remember the place, No. 30, four doors from corner of Alabama street, (east side.)
693 nov25 1t 1c ISAAC STEINHEIMER.

A Stitch in Time Saves Nine.

If you wish to purchase first-class Philadelphia and Baltimore made shoes, call at the New Shoe Store, No. 30 Whitehall street, four doors from corner Alabama street, (east side.)
693 nov25 1t 1c ISAAC STEINHEIMER.

Trunks! Trunks! Trunks!

Buy your Trunks and Satchels at the New York Store. 48 Whitehall street
678 nov25 1t 1c

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

Buy your Ladies' Shoes, Children's Shoes, Men's Boots and Shoes at the New York store. 48 Whitehall street
678 nov25 1t 1c

Bargains! Bargains!

I am offering great bargains in Dress Goods, Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Jeans, Cass Hosiery, and a full line of Domestic Goods. Black Alpaca a specialty at my store.
D. STEINHEIMER,
48 Whitehall street,
678 nov25 1t 1c New York Store.

Notice to Emigrants.

You can buy all your Packing Trunks at strictly New York manufacturers' prices at the New York Store. 48 Whitehall street.
678 nov25 1t 1c

Bargains in Ladies and Misses Merino Underwear at W. E. CATER'S.

Best Prints at 5 cents per yard.
W. E CATER.

Don't sleep cold when you can buy Blankets at half price. W. E CATER.

Don't fail to price my Black Cashmeres and Black Alpacas. W. E. CATER,
640 nov25 1t 54 Whitehall street.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court of Georgia.
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ATLANTA, GA., November 24, 1877.
FLINT CIRCUIT.

No 17. Wilson Sewer, trustee, vs A J Chenry. Appeal, from Upson. Argued. M H Sandwich, J A Hunt, for plaintiff in error. J A Cotton for defendant.

No. 18. Moses Green vs State. Murder, from Upson. Argued. J A Hunt for plaintiff in error. F D Dismuke, solicitor general, by Mr. Boynton, for the state.

No. 19. J H & T D Ferguson vs A J Hardy, et al., adm'rs. Distress warrant, from Upson. Argued. J A Cotten for plaintiff in error. J Y Allen for defendant.

No 20. A McL wis vs T D Ferguson. Complaint, from Upson. Argued. Speer & Stewart for plaintiff in error. J A Hunt for defendant.

No. 21. M V Adams vs C M Reviere. Citation vs guardian, from Upson. Argued. Willis & Willis, Speer & Stewart, M H Sandwich for plaintiff in error. J A Cotton for defendant.

No. 22. Dick Lawson vs State. Murder, from Upson. M H Sandwich, Speer & Stewart, for plaintiff in error. F D Dismuke, solicitor general, by Mr. Boynton, for state.

Pending the argument of Mr. Speer, the court adjourned until 10 A. M. on Tuesday next.

On the third page appears an advertisement of the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Protestant Church of Georgia. This Board wishes to be incorporated and then it will be an efficient body and able to do the work required of them. The Board is composed of the following worthy gentlemen:
Rev. J. O. A. Radford, of Walton county, Ga.
Rev. R. S. McGarity, of Walton county, Ga.
Hon. E Morris, of DeKalb county, Ga.
W. G McDaniel, of Hampton, Ga.
Dr. W. D. Mitchell, Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks! 1000 new Cloaks JUST OPENED, extraordinary prices, at John Keely's.

The auction sale of Crockery at Law's has been postponed till Tuesday next at 10:30 a. m. and 3:30 p m. This is the last sale of the season. All the ladies should go.
670 nov25 1t

Dolls are so low at Jack & Holland's every baby and child can get one and not miss the money.
631 nov24 dtf

"That Wife of Mine"

insists that A. & S. Rosenfield sell first-class clothing for less money than any other house in the city, and after trying it, I found it to be a fact.
690 nov 25...2t

Don't forget the auction of China and Glass at Law's day after to-morrow.
670 nov25 1t

Poland China Pigs.

Mark W. Johnson & Co., No. 9 Whitehall street, offer for sale
3 fine Poland Sows with Pigs.
6 fine Poland Pigs three months old.
1 Cow and young Calf.
Call soon. 599 nov22..d3t

Toys! Toys! Toys!

At wholesale and retail, at Jack & Holland's. 631 nov24...dtf

California Pears at Corput's Ice House. 2.7 nov10 d3tawtf

Go to Law's for bargains in Crockery and Glass of all kinds. 670 nov25 1t

Fire Works,

At wholesale at JACK & HOLLAND'S.
631 nov24 dtf

Buy Curtis & Smith's celebrated $100 Buggies, 85 Peachtree. 666 nov25 deod1w

Oysters received daily at Corput's Ice House at 25 cents per quart.
227 nov10..d3.awtf

French and English worsted coats and vests at greatly reduced prices, at
A. & S. ROSENFIELD,
24 Whitehall street, corner Alabama.
609 nov 25..2t

Hundreds of teeth that are being sacrificed daily can be filled and restored to usefulness for one-fourth the amount ordinarily charged for extracting them, at Dr. Crenshaw's, 24 Whitehall street. 695 nov25 1t

Buy Curtis & Smith's celebrated $100 Buggies, 85 Peachtree. 666 nov25 deod1w

Try W. S. Wilson & Bro's Coal Creek Lump Coal and be convinced that it has no equal in quality and cheapness. Yards on Hunter street and 25 North Broad street.
645 nov14 d3t

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks! 1000 new Cloaks JUST OPENED. extraordinary prices, at John Keely's.

Gold fillings for *one dollar* at Dr. Crenshaw's, 24 Whitehall street, office and residence. 695 nov25 1t

Buy Curtis & Smith's celebrated $100 Buggies, 85 Peachtree. 666 nov25 deod1w

Preserve Your Eyes.

Most of the diseases of the eyes are caused by the wearing of improper glasses—it is the greatest mistake possible to wear common Spectacles, and it is the poorest economy in the end.

In recognition of the demand for a really fine glass that will conduce to ease and comfort, and as far as possible the restoration of perfect vision MESSRS. J. P. STEVENS & CO, JEWELERS, have secured the sole agency for the celebrated Lazarus & Morris Spectacles and Eye-Glasses.

These glasses are very hard, and therefore not easily scratched, they are finely finished and remarkably clear. They are universally used throughout the United States and justly rank as the very finest article of the kind.

Messrs. Stevens & Co. have a very complete stock and are prepared to fit all conditions of sight. 586 nov21..d1w 3dorlt col

Sets of teeth for $5 to $10 at Dr. Crenshaw's, 24 Whitehall street, office and residence. 695 nov25 1t

Ten Dollars Cash

will buy a nice all wool suit, same goods as is sold everywhere for $15. Don't wait till they are all sold.
A. & S. ROSENFIELD,
24 Whitehall street, corner Alabama.
690 nov 25...2t

There is considerable excitement over the beautiful sword to be voted to the most popular officer of the Atlanta military, at the young men's fair Monday night.
681 nov25 1t

Gold fillings for *one dollar* at Dr. Crenshaw's, 24 Whitehall street, office and residence. 695 nov25 1t

Programme of Music,

By the 18th United States Infantry Band at the Grand Concert and Fair by the young men, in Hall over Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's store.

No. 1. Olive Branch Quick Step, by Reeves.
No. 2. Aria and Finale, Trovatore, by Verdi.
No. 3. Blue Danube, waltz, by Strauss.
No. 4. Hot Codlins, Potpouri, Berger.
To-morrow (Monday) night. Admittance 25 cents for gentlemen. Ladies free.

PART II.

No. 5. Favorita, selection, by Verdi.
No. 6. Grand Medley, by Keller.
No. 7. Golden Robin, polka, by Meier.
No. 8. Breslauer Galop, by Faust.
JOSEPH BUCHAR, Leader.
nov25 d1t

Mr. Dan. Furgerson, of Jonesboro, is manufacturing a superior Plow, and is selling it very cheap. He has the best plow stock for plantation purposes in use. His manufactory is turning out daily a large number and will sell them for two dollars and seventy-five cents each.
Write to him for particulars. 694 nov25 1t

We are fully determined to close out our business, and sell out our stock by the 1st of January next. We are offering our entire stock at and below cost, and it must be sold. To secure its benefits we invite all seeking bargains to call on us at once.
A. M. LEWIN & Co.,
49 Peachtree, cor. Wheat street.
511 d1m Nov 18–sun. tues, thurs.

Immense Bargains.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co., offer the following:
25 pieces colored Cashmere at 25 cents.
10 pieces black Cashmere at 37½ cents.
Ladies' Under Vests at 50 cents, slightly damaged, worth $1 00.
1 case Towels 36 inches long at only 10 cents.
100 Bone French Woven Corset at $1 25, worth $2 50.
And all other goods comparatively low.
661 nov25 d2t

Havana Royal Lottery.

We call attention to the advertisement of F Masich, 42 Decatur street, New Orleans, who is agent for the Havana royal lottery. The capital prize is $500,000. There are 2,246 prizes drawing $1,350,000. Only 18,000 tickets will be issued. The lottery is managed on fair and just principles, and those who purchase tickets may be sure of an equal chance at the prizes.

Warning to the Public.

We understand that certain unprincipled parties, pretending to be Singer Sewing Machine adjusters, and stating that they had worked for us in that capacity, but now in the employ of other companies, or working for themselves, are offering their services to our patrons, claiming that they can adjust and repair our machines as well and at less cost than we can. In every case that has come to our knowledge, these parties have damaged the working of the machine they undertook to repair, or adjust, and it has convinced us that some of them tinker with our machines for the express purpose of making the holders dissatisfied, and then inducing them to buy one of their machines, or a machine they represent. We warn the public against all such pretenders, and advise them to bring their machines to our office, corner Broad and Alabama streets, when needing adjusting or repairing, and secure its being done in a thorough workman like manner, by those interested in having it done right and who will not overcharge. We employ none but skilled workmen and will make all (and only) needed repairs, at cost of material and time.

We desire to call attention to the following facts:

1st. We are permanently established, and can always be relied on to duplicate any part of any machine manufactured by us.

2d. We are represented everywhere, and purchasers of our machines, in any part of the world, can always obtain from the authorized agents of the company genuine duplicate parts, accessories or attachments.

3d. We use only the best materials, and possessing unequalled facilities for manufacture, can therefore guarantee superior quality and workmanship in everything produced by us.

Our best guarantee of perfect reliability is in the record of 27 years constantly increasing success, during which time we have made and sold over 2 0 0,000 machines (our annual sales now surpassing a quarter of a million); while in the same period scores of other sewing machines have been placed on the market, nearly all of which are now worthless as the makers cannot be found, nor the worn or broken parts duplicated. The Singer Manufacturing Company has fairly earned the reputation of taking care of the interests of its customers, and will continue to deserve it.

Beware of spurious needles, poor silk, twist, linen and cotton thread, bad oil, etc, which may render the machine useless. We manufacture our own needles, and furnish twist, silk, linen and cotton thread and oil—all of superior quality, but which can only be relied on when obtained through our principal or branch offices.

The public should be cautioned against spurious machines, which are so inferior as to bear little relation to the original except in general appearance—all that exact adaptability and finish of parts, so necessary to the perfect working of, and found only in, the genuine machines, being wanting or imperfectly executed by irresponsible makers, who lack the elaborate but specially adapted and very costly machinery necessary for the production of the very delicate parts of a well constructed and reliable sewing machine.

The genuine machine may be known by the patented trade mark and the name, The Singer Manufacturing Company, printed distinctly on the arm of the machine.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.
Corner Broad and Alabama sts, Atlanta, Ga.
Agents wanted for the sale of our Machines. nov25–No674 1t

"John Keely's Mammoth Store."

This magnificent emporium has become, perhaps, the most important establishment of its kind in the state. Every day during the past two weeks Captain Keely has been receiving and opening goods, a part of the time in such immense quantities that we had occasion to complain of his blockading the sidewalks. Such zeal, such energy and enterprise as he throws into his business is sure to be rewarded by a magnificent trade. On yesterday he opened five large cases of Black Cashmeres and no less than 150 cloaks. Just think of it! Two hundred and fifty cloaks at one shipment! He has now on hand 1,0.0 cloaks, all of which have been received in the last week or so. His prices are low, his goods are the best. His corps of some thirty clerks is kept busy all the time, and yet "he is not happy." Certainly he should be so, for he enjoys the confidence of this community as a merchant and its respect as a man. We beg to call the attention of our readers to his large advertisement and also to his special notices of cloaks and cashmeres.

LONGLEY & ROBINSON,

Sash, Door and Blind Manufacturers, Phœnix Mill, Atlanta, Ga.

Take this method of informing their patrons and the public generally that with their increased facilities they have determined to make and sell long leaf yellow pine work cheaper than any northern work that can be brought to this market.

We will sell plain sash, primed and glazed, at the following rates:
12 light windows, 8x10, at 84c.
12 " " 10x12, at $1 20.
12 " " 10x14, at $1 56.
12 " " 10x16, at $1 80.
We will also sell blinds, rolling slats, as follows:
For 8x10, 12 lights, $1.
10x12, 12 " $1 20.
10x14, 12 " $1 35.
10x16, 2 " $1 10.
All other sizes proportionately low.
We also manufacture all kinds of building material, such as doors, moldings, brackets, mantels, flooring, ceiling, weatherboarding, and anything connected with the building line, at the lowest market rates for cash.
Orders by mail solicited, and promptly attended to, and carefully packed for shipping.
601 nov25–1w mid lo col

Longley & Robinson.

This sterling firm have taken the bull by the horns and have gone regularly into the manufacturing of sash, doors, blinds, etc. Messrs. Longley & Robinson deserve great credit for their enterprise. Possessing the means and facilities for carrying on their extensive business, they can manufacture goods in their line as cheap as northern manufacturers, and furnish them to our dealers at prices below what has been usually paid. We refer our readers to their advertisement in another column, which speaks for itself.

The Most Unkindest Cut of All.

I. S. Mitchell, 142 Whitehall street, sells Chess, Carley & Co's celebrated Head Light Oil, 175° fire test, at 30 cents per gallon. Kerosene as cheap as the cheapest.
no676nov25 1t

Coal Creek Coal is Coal Creek Coal.

I have it as good as the "best," also, Castle Rock and Battle Creek coal, and intend to supply my customers as cheap as other dealers can. J. C. BRIDGER
666 nov25 1t Office 44 Marietta st.

Undertaking Establishment.

Mr. Frank X. Bliley, next door to J. Frank Beid's livery stable, on Alabama street has one of the most complete undertaking establishments even seen in Atlanta. He has wooden coffins from $1 up, and metalic cases of all designs, from $25 to $600. He has bought his goods so as to offer them to the public at figures which he says are 50 per cent lower than can be found elsewhere in the city. He has a magnificent hearse, which can be had at funerals for very reasonable rates. It is furnished with appropriate emblems for all the leading societies in the city. Mr. Bliley is thoroughly acquainted with his business and all who call upon him will find that he is prepared to do just what he says.

His establishment is very neatly arranged and contains a full assortment of all kinds of coffins, which are offered at the most reasonable rates.

Fine Wax Dolls.

If you want to see the finest and largest stock of Doll, call at
631 nov24..dtf JACK & HOLLAND'S.

New Furniture.

House-keepers, hotels and boarding houses and everybody else wanting furniture, now is your time to buy. Our factories will throw on the market for the next forty days, $50,000 worth of all kinds of furniture, including dressing-case suits, bureau suits, parlor suits and odd peices, &c. &c. My orders to sell. Call and see me before you buy.
JAMES L. WATKINS,
Commission merchant,
42 and 44, Whitehall street.
657 nov 25...1w

Removal.

We are now moving our stock to the Austell building, corner Decatur and North Pryor street, formerly occupied by A. C. & B. F. Wiley, but in the meantime are filling orders with our usual promptness.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggist.

Prize Boxes.

The largest assortment in Georgia at
641 nov24..dtf JACK & HOLLAND'S.

—How sad that in our daily life we neglect so many things necessary to our being. The man of business with an eye only to his credit in the financial world, the individual of elegant leisure whose only aim is to array himself to the best advantage, the young lady who idly listening to spring's divine harmonies, feels not the approach of disease in the feeling of languor which possesses her—all alike surrender too easily to the advance-guard of disease, when, by a judicious investment in Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, a long array of ills is put to rout. Buy Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, and rid yourself of disorders arising from a torpid liver.
E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Agents in Atlanta.
deowlwly&weowly 1

LOOK.

From the grasp of Sheriffs, Bailiffs and Constables I have secured Bargains that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

Upon My Bargain Counter

will be found a large line all new and fresh goods at prices never heard of in Atlanta.
Corsets 15 cents and upwards,
Kid Gloves at 25 cents and upwards,
Cuffs and Collars 15 cents per set,
Ball Fringes 20 cents—all the new shades,
Wool Fringes 15 cents—all shades,
Galloons 25 cents—all shades,
Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Laces, Ties,
In fact an endless variety of all styles, grades and shades of goods will be found at
E. CAHN'S,
71 Whitehall Street.
547 nov18..76 sun top 5th col

Come and See Us at Once

We have a tremendous stock of Apples, Pears, Lemons, Cranberries, Preserves Pickled Pig Feet, Pickles, Sausage, Potatoes, Onions, and many other perishable things that must be sold at once. SIMONS & LEE,
Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchants
565 nov20..d2t tues sun 4th col n top

Triumph of Art.

A few days since, I found myself unconsciously standing in the door-way of the studio of our gifted artist, Mr. Van Stavoren. With eyes riveted upon his last and most happy effort, "The Child Picture," with a fascination at once irresistible and indescribable and with a heart full of appreciation of his inimitable art, I stood spell-bound. The picture as a whole, is a marvel of beauty. There stands the child, little Clara Loyd, pure and sweet in her girlish innocence, the flush of health mantling high in cheek and eye, and the freshness of the morning's dewy flowers put to shame by her own loveliness.

Standing, indeed, upon the very threshold of life's glittering morn, I could but wish for her that it might steadily and gloriously lengthen and brighten into the more perfect day.

The exquisite coloring, the enchantment which the far distant throws into the view the nearer and more massive architectural display, and in the foreground, where the filmy lace seems to rise and fall with its heaving breast, all combine to cheat you out of the impression that the whole is upon a plain surface of canvas.

The artistic cast of position wins for its author a power indeed, but not in the polished surface of the cold, hard marble on which the little arm is laid nor yet the mosaic floor upon which she stands, nor the sculptured urn with trailing vines, nor the foliage above her, nor the landscape behind her, lies the *strength* of the picture, or the triumph of art in the master's touch, but in the very soul that beams, not alone from those dreamy eyes, but from every feature with a marvelous fidelity. A living likeness! *This* is the test of true merit in art and the power of genius, to put that marvelous *something* in the face which chains your gaze, and which, when broken, calls you back with a hungry craving for a longer look. To have the *soul* look out through the eyes, and speak a language to the world unknown perhaps but in sweet sympathy with the ideal and elevated aspirations of a gifted mind.

Mr. Van Stavoren's success is *not* the accident of the hour, but the result of years of patient study and extended experience. It is urged now by some that whilst the colors well, he deserves but little credit for his success, as the drawing is all made for him by the camera. To such persons, I would suggest that Mr Van Stavoren ranked high as a portrait painter in the old style, first sketching with a pencil and then painting, and for 35 years he gave enthusiastic satisfaction to a cultivated community, and just here lies the secret of his wonderful success now. The subject he has chosen to reflect his genius upon is, above all others, most difficult of a faithful copy. Any school-boy, with board and charcoal, can make a fair likeness of a man, with his wrinkles or whiskers, or some striking, rough points upon which to hang his likeness; but few indeed can take a child, ruddy with health, and sparkling with hope, and preserve all its rosy roundness and beautiful, dreamy innocence.

Other pictures there are in his studio which claim and deserve a premium. That of our townsman, Mr. Marsh, sitting with easy grace and characteristic dignity, must be a coveted treasure to his family. He is indeed one man among ten thousand to present you such a genial, happy face, and just interrupted in the reading of his morning paper, and that paper, THE DAILY CONSTITUTION. In such bold relief does the whole figure stand out from the canvass, and so fine is the effect gained, that it seems to deride you for doubting his reality, and to invite you to walk around his chair.

Honor to whom honor is due! Mr. Van Stavoren richly deserves his exalted position in the niche of fame which his genius and untiring patience have secured for him, and a visit to his studio would richly repay any art-loving person. P.

General L. J. Gartrell has been called to Burke county to defend a defendant in Burke superior court charged with a serious crime. General Gartrell's fame as a criminal lawyer is not inferior to any man at the bar in the south. He leaves to-night on the Georgia train and will be absent from the city most of the week.

One of the firm of M. Rich & Bro., the popular dry goods merchants, has just returned from New York with the most beautiful and select stock of dry goods and fancy goods ever opened in this city. The fancy goods trade is indispensable to our fashionable ladies, and nowhere in the south can they find such a select display of fancy articles as at this establishment.

Ho! for Christmas!

John Lagomarsino is prepared to supply the public with the best of fruit and the sweetest of candies. Try him.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks! 1000 new Cloaks Just Opened, extraordinary prices, at John Keely's.

Among the institutions of the city, and one of those that deserve especial patronage, because of its promptness and energy, is the auction house of McMillen & Olcott, under the Opera House. The large amount of goods they have in store, and are constantly receiving is evidence that their integrity is appreciated, not only at home, but abroad. Mr. McMillen, the senior of the firm, is well known as a gentleman of sterling worth, and Mr. Olcott, who but recently removed in our midst, brings evidence of being "an auctioneer of long experience." Such a house as this should be encouraged, because it is certainly pleasant to know that our people have a place where they can buy and sell merchandise at auction, and get their money's worth.

John H James Declines.

Sometime ago I announced myself a candidate for re-election to the legislature. I felt that I was entitled to the place, as the convention had turned out the present members before they had served out their time. Again, I thought I had been of some benefit to the people in having had passed, with the help of a few members, at the last session, a bill which saves the state over a quarter of a million of dollars; and I believed that I could be of still more benefit to them, and save the tax-payers twenty-five thousand dollars per annum by a bill, which I anticipated presenting at the next session if elected.

From the prospective and continued support of many friends, I do not doubt re-election; but seeing so many good men running, and not wishing to endanger the cause of the democratic party, with many thanks to my fellow-citizens for past favors, I respectfully withdraw from the race in favor of the thirteen friends I mite now offering. Respectfully,
JOHN H JAMES.

—A very attractive entertainment to our Marietta friends will be given by the following Atlanta talent, under the direction of Mr. Wm F. Clark: Mrs. Snook Mrs. Madden. Messrs. Goldsmith, Miller and Guilford. Proceeds for the benefit of the Marietta female college.

—People of all classes will acknowledge that in this world much depends upon our financial condition, yet not many wisely reflect that our financial condition depends upon our physical. Yet it is even so, for who can labor without health, and who can accumulate money without labor? Hence, the importance of using Cousens' Compound Honey of Tar, which is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Remember you can get a bottle of Compound Honey of Tar for 50 cents.
E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Agents in Atlanta.
411 apr25 deowly&weowly 1

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the GERMAN SYRUP can not be too widely known. Ask your Druggist about it. Sample Bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by all first class Druggists in the United States.
349 sji11..deod&weowtf

Local and Business Notices

Good News for the Ladies.

M. Rich & Bro. are now prepared to supply the ladies with holiday presents, in the way of fancy slippers, cricket patterns, mats, hand-made tidies, worsted work of all kinds, fancy card board mottoes, work boxes, fancy shell boxes, and a thousand other indispensable things. If you want something nice in the way of fancy goods, be sure to go to Rich's.
689 nov25 d1t

Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks!

Two hundred and fifty of the latest and best styles cloaks just opened at M. Rich & Bro.'s, at from $7 to $40 each. They are the most choice goods ever shown in this market.
689 nov25–d1t

M. Rich & Bro. has just opened the finest line of ladies' plush, silk and lace ties ever shown in this city. Fifty dozen fine silk fringed ties at twenty five cents. They would be a bargain at fifty cents. Call and see the new style pocket handkerchiefs, and many other novelties just out. 689 nov25 d1t

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

M. Rich & Bro. have immense bargains to offer in the dress goods line. They bought out a large wholesale stock at about fifty cents in the dollar, and will give their customers the benefit of these rare bargains. Prices range from ten cents up to the best. Call soon and get first choice. 689–nov25 d1t

M. Rich & Bro. is the place to buy your holiday goods. Everything in the way of fancy goods can be found there. No fancy prices asked. 689 nov25 d1t

Fast Mail.

The magnificent palace sleeping car, "Kennesaw," now being finished at the State road shops, is a perfect model of beauty, and it will well repay any one to walk down and examine it. It will soon take its place on the Washington and New Orleans line by the Kennesaw route.

The Pullman car Chili left yesterday afternoon for Washington by the Kennesaw route well filled with passengers.

Announcements.

NO RING.

Editors Constitution: Please announce the following

CITIZENS'
Independent Democratic Ticket

For Council members at the approaching election. Men outside of ALL RINGS.
1st Ward—THOMAS SCRUTCHIN.
2d " ED. A. WERNER.
3d " WM. E HANYE.
4th " A. O. M. GAY.
5th " Z. A. RICE.
676 nov28..dtd MANY CITIZENS.

We are requested to announce that HENRY HILYER is a candidate for re-election to the Lower House of the General Assembly.
476 nov17..dtd h col

P. I. MYNATT is a candidate to represent Fulton county in the lower house in the next General Assembly. 479 nov17 dtd

N. J. HAMMOND is a candidate for the House of Representatives from Fulton county.
609 nov23...dtf

To the Voters of Fulton County.

I am a candidate to represent you in the lower house of the Georgia Legislature, and if elected shall exert myself to promote your best interests. Respectfully,
482 nov16 dtd JOHN THOMAS.

To the Voters of Fulton County.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the lower house of the next General Assembly of Georgia. Very respectfully,
WM. H. HULSEY.
Atlanta, Ga., November 13 h, 1877.
427 nov14 dtf

To the Voters of Fulton County.

About one year ago you elected me to represent you in the Legislature for two years. I have served one year. The new Constitution orders a new election. While in the Legislature I *tried* to do all I promised in the campaign preceding my election. You know my record as a Legislator. I respectfully ask a re-election to the office with which you honored me.
433 nov14..dtd GEORGE T. FRY.

At the solicitation of a few partial friends I have consented to run for the House of Representatives. I do this because it is thought to be right and wise that the Agricultural interest should be served. If the city and country should agree upon this idea and select me as their Representative I shall feel the full weight of honor conferred; but if one with more honesty and capacity is chosen I shall not be disappointed nor defeated. Respectfully,
JNO. M. C. REED.
Atlanta, Nov. 17, 1877. 497 nov18...dtd

To the People of Fulton County:

Announcing myself a candidate for Representative in the General Assembly, I appeal to you simply as honest, peace loving citizens for your support, asking you to vindicate, by my election, a vital principle very dear to our social compact; a principle which, by word, act and deed, I shall most rigidly maintain as inviolable. That principle is: STRICT PURITY OF THE BALLOT. The free unpurchased ballot alone gives assurance of incorruptible Legislation, guaranteeing and fostering the rights of all, alike, the poor man as well as the rich, the black man as well as the white, the small man as well as the great; upholding securely, true Republican Government. MARCUS A BELL.
560 nov20 dtd

John H. James for the House

I am a candidate for the Legislature and will be thankful for votes. I will not trouble the people by canvassing. Respectfully,
578 nov2 ..d2w JOHN H. JAMES.

To the Voters of Fulton County.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for election to the lower house, of the next General Assembly of Georgia, and if elected I will exert myself to promote the best interests of the entire people. Very respectfully,
600 nov22..d1d THOS MCGILL.

The friends of Colonel W. J. SPEAIRS respectfully announce his name as a suitable person to represent Fulton county in the lower house of the next General Assemaly, and hope he will be elected on the 5th of December.
Atlanta, Ga, Nov. 21 1877. 601 nov22..dtd

To the Voters of Fulton County.

I have concluded to run the race for a place in the House of Representatives in Georgia from Fulton county, in the approaching election, and will be glad to have the support of the people. I run independent of all rings and combinations.
652 nov25 ..dtd A. C. GARLINGTON.

JUDGE GEO. A. COOPER, a Mexican veteran, who commanded a company in the late war, is still an independent candidate for the lower house of Representatives of the Georgia Legislature. He is the mechanic's and laboring man's friend and retrenchment his motto.
639 nov25...1t

Weather Indications.
(By Telegraph.)

Indications for Sunday in the South Atlantic States, rising followed by falling barometer southwest winds backing to southeast, warmer partly cloudy weather.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Nov. 24, 1877.

There has been a good demand this week for securities. Investments amount to over thirty thousand dollars.

The passage of the resumption act repeal by the house Friday did not put up gold. It really seems that regardless of law we will have resumption. The silver bill making silver a legal tender and good for duties, is resumption if it should become a law.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying .... 101 | Selling 102
EXCHANGE—
Buying at .... ¼ | Selling .... par

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	99@101	Atlanta City 8s	98 @ 102
Georgia 7s	108@109	Atlanta 10s	108 @ 110
Georgia 7s gold	108@109	Augusta City 7s	85 @ 90
Georgia 8s	112@112	Savannah City	80@ 80
Atlanta Water	88 @ 92	Macon City	78@ 80
Atlanta City 7s	88 @ 92	Ga. R. R. 7s	104@107
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	97@100	Ga. R. R. 6s	99@101
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & Cent RR	97@100	A. & W. P R.R.	110@112
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage	98@100	Central R.R. 7s	98@100
		So. West RR 7s	98@100
		M.&W. R.R. 7s	98@100
		W & A R R Lessees, 10 per ct income bonds	95@100

STOCKS—

Georgia R.R.	70@ 73	SouthWes R.R.	75@ 78
Central R.R.	44@ 46	Atlanta StrtRR	85@ 90
A.& W.P R.R.	95@ 98		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 24—*Noon*—Stocks dull and a fraction lower. Money 4. Gold 10⅞. Exchange—long $4 81; short $4 85. State Bonds quiet. Governments firm.

NEW YORK, November 24.—*Evening.*—Money 6. Sterling 1. Gold 102⅞. Governments firm. State Bonds steady.

Stocks more active.

N. Y. Central	107¼	Pittsburg	76¼
Erie	9⅜	Chicago & N. W.	37
Lake Shore	67	Preferred	67⅜
Illinois Central	74	Rock Island	101

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold .... $100,714,261 Currency $41,111,056
Sub-treasury payments:
Interest .... $43,000 Bonds $53,100
Customs receipts to-day $295,000.
Bank statement—Loans decrease $1,000,000. Specie increase $50,000. Legal tenders increase $500,000. Deposits decrease $250,000. Reserve increase $1,00,000.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Nov. 24, 1877.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton firm at 10⅜.

RECEIPTS TO DAY

By wagon	525
Air-Line Railroad	1 7
Georgia Railroad	332
Central Railroad	00
Western and Atlantic Railroad	291
West Point Railroad	345
Total	1,310
Receipts previously	47,755
Total	49,065
Stock on hand September 1, 1877	223
Grand total	49,288

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	323
Shipments previously	33,6 5
Total	34,0 8
Stock on hand	15 280

ATLANTA COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Receipts to-day	1,3 0
Same day last year	638
Increase	672
Receipts since Sept 1st, 1877, to date	49,288
Same period last year	63,364
Decrease	14,076

BY TELEGRAPH

LIVERPOOL, November 24.—*Noon*—Cotton firm; middling uplands 6 7-16; middling Orleans 6¾; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 9,600; all American; futures sellers at 1-32 decline; middling uplands nothing below low middlings November delivery 6⅜ 6 11 32; February and March delivery 6 9-32. March and April delivery 6 7-16; new crop shipped in November and December per sail 6 9-32.

LIVERPOOL, November 24.—2 30 P. M.—Sales of American to day 6,8 0 bales; futures closed weak; middling uplands nothing below low middlings January and February delivery 6¼.

NEW YORK, November 24.—*Noon*—Cotton quiet and firm; middling uplands 11⅛; Orleans 11⅝; sales 950 bales; futures opened firm

November	11 20@11 22	January	11 21@11 22
December	11 16@11 18	February	11 34@11 36

NEW YORK, November 24.—*Evening*—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 11¼; middling Orleans 11⅝; sales 210; consolidated net receipts 17,774 bales; exports to Great Britain 927, channel 3,075; net receipts to-day 157 bales; gross 2,416; futures closed firm; sales 51,000 bales.

November	11.27@11 28	March	11 55@1.56
December	11.22@11.23	April	11.69
January	11. 9	May	11 81@11.82
February	11 42	June	11 95@11.96

GALVESTON, November 24.—Cotton steady; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 2,968 bales; sales 1,191; exports coastwise 4,737.

NEW ORLEANS not received.

MOBILE, not received

SAVANNAH, November 24.—Cotton steady; middlings 10¾; net receipts 2 5 3 bales; gross 2,751; sales 1,1 7, exports to channel 2,056; coastwise 7,741

CHARLESTON, November 24.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 10⅜@10 13-16; net receipts 2,897 bales: sales 1,500.

NORFOLK, November 24.—Cotton middlings 10⅝; net receipts 2,6 7 bales; sales 712; exports coastwise 850.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—firm at 18.
BUTTER—Choice 27½; fair 18@20; country 16@20.
POULTRY—Chickens cull at 10@15; Turkeys 60@90.
BEESWAX—Market weak at 27.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, peeled, 7@9; rough 4; apples 2⅛.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@4½; common cattle 3½@4; good cattle 4@4½; choice cattle 4½@5; extra cattle 5@5½; North Georgia cattle 2½@3; Tennessee 4@5.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—Old 75; new 65.
MEAL—80
GRITS—$4 75.
WHEAT—$1 35@1 55; seed $1 65@1 75.
WHEAT BRAN—$1 00@1 10.
OATS—50@55; seed 55 a 75
HAY—Timothy $1 10@1 20, Clover $1 00.
MOLASSES—Barrels 33; tierces none; hhds none.
MACKEREL—No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits $1 75@2 00; No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits $1 00@1 10. No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $5 00; kits $1 00.
COFFEE—Rio 18@22; Java 30@32.
@11¼.
SUGAR—Standard A 10¾; white extra C 10½; extra C 10; yellows 9@9½; New Orleans yellows 9½@10½.
FLOUR—Superfine $5 25@5 50; extra $6 25@6 50: family $6 75@7 0; extra family $7 25@7 50; Fancy $7 75@8 00.
SMOKED MEATS—Tennessee, clear sides 9½@10.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 7½; long clear sides, none; shoulders none; pork strips 7½; green meats clear rib sides 7½.
HAMS—bulk none. sugar-cured 14.
BACON—Shoulders none; clear sides none
LARD—Tierces, kettle 10½@11; refined 10; kegs, cans and buckets @11½.
CREAM CHEESE—15.

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound 11-inch new 40@45; common, sound, 11-inch old 45 to 47, 50 medium, 11-inch, old 50@55; good 11-inch old 55@60; fine 11-inch old 75; Grovely $1 00; Calhoun $1 25; natural leaf $1 00; Durham smoking, assorted, 60

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 50; Liverpool $1 25
LIME—$1 00@1 25.
NAILS—12d, 10d, 2 90.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 22@28; white oak 30@40; Georgia upper 28@40; lining skins $4 00@$9 00 ⅌ doz.
HIDES—Dry flint 12½@13; wet salted 7@8 green 5; dry salted 11@12.
BAGGING—Gunny none; Domestic 2 lbs 12½; Domestic 2¼ lbs 12¾. Domestic 2½ lbs 13.
IRON TIES—per bundle $2 00.
POWDER—Blasting $5 90; rifle $6 40.

Dry Goods.

Tickins 6@20; stripes 9@12½, osnaburgs 9½@10½; cambrics 6@7; prints 5½@7½; brown sheetings 6@7¾; shirtings 6@7½; bleached sheetings and shirtings 4½@13; Domestics 4-4 7½@8; 7-8 ½@6½; 3-4 5½@5¾; yarns $5@95.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons $5 50@5 75; bananas, none apples, western $4 00@5 00; northern $5 00@$6 00; oranges $2 5 @$3 0; cocoa nuts $5 50@$6 50; Raisins, layers, whole, per box new $2 75; old $2 00; raisins half $1 75; quarters 85@90; currants in bbls 10; citron, Leghorn per lb 25@30; figs, selected Elemes drums per lb 17½; dates in frails 8½; prunes, in bbls, ⅌ lb 14@15.
NUTS—Almonds, Languedoc 18@23 Taragona 17½@20; pecan nuts 15@17½ Brazil nuts 12½@15; English walnuts 15@20; filberts 15.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 24—Flour steady; moderate trade for export and home use. Wheat ½ to 1c better; active export and fair milling demand; moderate business for future delivery. Corn active and without decided change in price. Oats dull and unchanged. Lard a shade firmer; prime steam 8.37 @8.40. Coffee very firm; fair inquiry. Sugar dull and heavy. Rice steady.

CHICAGO, November 24—Flour steady and firm. Wheat unsettled and generally higher; closed with a sudden advance, No. 1 Chicago spring $1 1; No 2 Chicago spring $1 0 ¼@1 09½; No. 3 Chicago spring $1 01¾@$1 02½. Corn, cash higher; options lower cash 48¾ bid; November 48¾ bid December 48¾ bid, January 41@41⅛. Rye firmer at 55. Barley easier at 63½. Pork active but lower; cash $11 85. Lard in fair demand but lower.

Receipts—Flour 13,000; Wheat 82,000; Corn 123,000; Oats 26,000; Rye 2,600; Barley 28,0 0

Shipments—Flour 11,000, Wheat 54,000; Corn 154,000, Oats 48,000; Barley 13 000.

ST. LOUIS, November 24—Flour in good demand for extras; others slow. Wheat inactive; No. 3 red fall $1 23½ cash; November $1 24⅝@$1 24¾. Corn inactive; No 2 mixed 45½@46 cash; November 45¾@46⅛. Oats quiet; No 2 26½@26¾ cash; December 26¼ bid. Rye steady and firm at 57. Barley dull and unchanged. Whisky $1 08. Pork firmer; old $12 50. Lard 7.80 asked 7.70 bid. Bulk Meats dull; clear rib sides 6 5 @6 65. Bacon market bare.

CINCINNATI, November 24—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn steady and firm. Oats and Rye quiet but steady. Barley in fair demand. Pork in fair demand and lower at $12 00 cash. Lard easier; steam 7 8 ¼; kettle 8.50@8.75. Bulk Meat in fair demand; sales in salt 10 to 15 days shoulders 4¾@4⅞; clear rib sides 6@6⅛; clear sides 6¼@6⅜ loose; boxed short rib 6⅜@6½ spot; November 6⅜; short clear 6½ November. Bacon, none here. Whisky quiet and steady at $1 05. Butter quiet; prime to choice western reserve 18@22; central Ohio 16@18; fancy creamery 30@32. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Hogs firm; receipts 3,917; shipments 139.

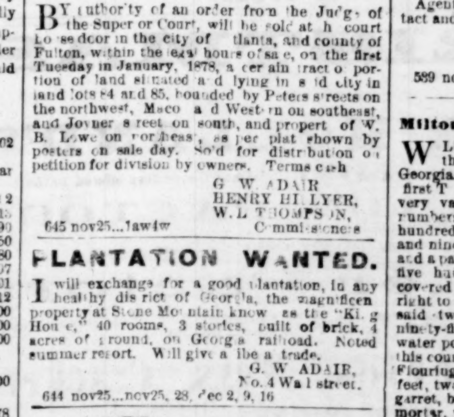
New Advertisements.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

BY authority of an order from the Judge of the Superior Court, will be sold at the court house door in the city of Atlanta, and county of Fulton, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in January, 1878, a certain tract or portion of land situated and lying in said city in land lots 84 and 85, bounded by Peters streets on the northwest, Macon and Western on southeast, and Joyner street on south, and property of W. B. Lowe on northeast, as per plat shown by posters on sale day. Sold for distribution on petition for division by owners. Terms cash.
G. W. ADAIR
HENRY HILLYER,
W. L. THOMPSON,
Commissioners
645 nov25...1aw4w

PLANTATION WANTED.

I will exchange for a good plantation, in any healthy district of Georgia, the summer residence property at Stone Mountain known as the "King House," 40 rooms, 3 stories, built of brick, 4 acres of ground, on Georgia railroad. Noted summer resort. Will give a liberal trade.
G. W. ADAIR,
No. 4 Wall street.
644 nov25...nov25, 28, dec 2, 9, 16



Beautiful Peachtree St Lot 100x300.

I WILL offer for a few days, at private sale, the most handsome lot on Peachtree street, 100x300 with alley, immediately north of Judge Lochrane's new mansion. The lot fronts east. Street cars, gas and water mains. Has on it forest shade trees and a well of water equal to any in "Habersham." The lot will be sold with or without a four room house on it. Judge Trippe having bought the Campbell lot leaves Judge Lochrane's lot now offered the handsomest one in the city. If not sold at private sale in a few days, it will be sold at auction.
G. W. ADAIR,
No. 4 Wall street.
621 nov24...76 nov24 25 28 dec 1 7

JOHN KEELY.
GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!!

JOHN KEELY has just returned from New York where, under the unprecedented depression in trade which exists, and with abundant funds, he has purchased, NO DOUBT, the most immense stock of goods, and the most remarkable in price, ever brought to this city. A few items from this large and varied stock, as quoted below, will serve to convey an idea of its magnitude, desirability and cheapness.

Dress Goods!!

500 yards choice Black Cashmeres, from trade auction sales, 75c per yard, same which I have sold for $1 25.
850 yards superfine cloth finish Black Cashmeres, 90c per yard, precisely similar to these I have been selling at $1 35.
960 yards extra fine Black Cashmeres, $1 00 per yard, quality good as can possibly be desired.

Black Alpacas.

560 yards Black Alpaca 25c per yard, well worth 40c
890 yards of a beautiful Black Alpaca, 35c, always sold at 50c.
1,600 yards of an extra fine Black Alpaca 40 and 50c, worth 60 to 75c.

Black Alpacas.

900 yards Black Brilliantine 50c, same as sold before at 75c.
760 yards superior Black Brilliantine 60c, well worth 80c.
593 yards extra quality Black Brilliantine 75c, always worth $1

Fancy Dress Goods!

1,000 yards Plum Color, Seal Brown, Navy Blue, Myrtle Green, and all the new colors in Matelaise, pure Mohairs 35c per yard, goods which sold in September at from 75 to 85c per yard.
1,856 yards elegant Dress Goods in solid colored Mohairs, Melanges, Bourrette and Knickerbocker Cloths, 25c per yard—precisely the quality have been selling in September and October at 50 and 60c per yard.
1,000 yards double width, pure Mohair, extra heavy solid colored goods, 25c per yard, well worth 50c.
These goods were all bought at auction, and in them I challenge competition! There is nothing like them in this city.

Shawls.

Choice variety black and colored wool Shawls in some of the novelties. Black square and double Shawls, both in heavy Wool and fine Thibet Cashmeres. Heavy Traveling Shawls, Breakfast Shawls, etc.

SILKS!! SILKS!!

An Immense Bargain in Silks from French Importers' Auction.

500 yards good Black Silk at 75c per yard.
1,200 yards heavy Black Gros Grain Silk $1 00 per yard.
650 yards beautiful Black Silk 90c per yard.
700 yards extra quality Black Gros Grain $1 10, worth $1 50 per yard.
The best 75c 85c 90c, $1 00, $1 10, $1 25 and $1 50 Black Gros Grain Silks in Georgia, no matter where found.
2,000 yards elegant solid colored Silks, 33 per cent less than anywhere else in Georgia. Great bargains in dark colored Striped Silks.
It is easy for me to say that I have cheap goods, but it is just as easy for purchasers to prove it. The hammer of the auctioneers in bona fide sales knows no mercy. Consequently I CAN offer you bargains.

CLOAKS!

In Cloaks the stock will be simply immense this coming week. I have already received hundreds of them, but by Tuesday the number will be augmented to nearly 1,000. For not one of these Cloaks have I paid full value, consequently I can have but comparatively little competition in them. Ye lovers of extraordinary bargains, look out for these Cloaks! ALL NEW, ALL FRESH. No old stock made up in them—and at utterly watchless prices.
A full line of Misses' and Children's Cloaks will be received in a few days. CHOICE THINGS!

BLACK FRENCH CASHMERE SACQUES—A BEAUTIFUL NOVELTY.

I bought 100 Black Cashmere Sacques, for house and street wear, not made up, but the pattern delineated so that a child can cut them. The lowest wholesale price for them was $11 each, ranging from that to $21. I got a bargain in them, and will sell them at $3 75 each all round; nothing like them to be found elsewhere.

Flannels, Blankets, Etc.

3,000 yards of heavy gray twilled Flannel, suitable for many uses, 15c per yard, worth 35c. Everything made in White Flannels, from 20c per yard to the finest grades made, at an entirely new schedule of prices. These include Welsh, Saxony, Shaker, Twilled Flannels, Gauze, Silk Warp, etc. Red Flannels cheaper than ever before.
100 pieces Fancy Flannels, checked, striped, etc., at half price.
100 pair White Blankets at $2 75, well worth $4 if bought in the usual way.
25 pair extra large size White Blankets, in every grade, cheaper than ever before.
Everything in Horse Blankets, Rugs, Crib Blankets, etc.
Everything in Boulevard Skirts, from a real good Skirt at 50c up to the finest made.

LINENS!

1,000 yards Genuine Turkey Red Table Damask, full width, 50c per yard, usually sold at 85c to $1.
2,000 yards Bleached Table Linen, 50c per yard, well worth 85c.
Brown and Half Bleached Linen Damasks half price.
Fancy Bordered Table Linens in White Grounds, half price.
Immense lines of Towels, D'Oylies, Napkins, etc., cheaper than ever before.

CASSIMERES, JEANS, Etc.

1,500 yards choice quality Jeans for Pants, slightly damaged, 12½c per yard, as good as anything in my stock, perfect, at 40c. (I am agent for the retailing of the Concord Jeans and Cassimeres, consequently full lines and the lowest prices will be found always at my store in these goods.)
1,000 yards beautiful Cassimeres for boys' wear, 25c per yard. GOOD GOODS!
2,500 yards most excellent Cassimeres for men's wear, 35c per yard, worth 75c, if bought regularly, but this lot was put up at peremptory sale and was literally slaughtered.
Choice lines of Waterproofs, Beavers, Cassimeres, Doeskins, etc., at prices hitherto unknown in their history.

EMBROIDERIES.

5,000 yards Hamburg Edgings 5c yard worth 15c in the usual way.
20,000 yards finest Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, away less than half price.

Domestics, Calicoes, Etc.

5,000 yards first-class Calicoes 5c yards, (Real good Goods.)
10,000 yards of the handsomest and best quality Calicoes made, beautiful Goods.
8,000 yards lovely styles in Cretonnes and Percales, finest printing, yard wide, 10c yard, selling everywhere at 15c.

NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, HOISERY, GLOVES, Etc.

Thousands of fancy goods for Christmas, variety too great to allow of detail here.
The largest and handsomest line of Ladies' and Gents' Neckties in the city.
500 pieces of the choicest Neck Rouchings to be found, *wonderful variety*.
The best assortment of Corsets in the State. Prices lower than the lowest.
Thousands of Kid Gloves, all sizes, black and colored, at 50c, 75c, and the best made for $1 25. Everybody can be suited in these.
The largest, best assorted stock of Infant's, Misses', Children's and Ladies' Hose ever placed before the public in Atlanta.
Everything made in Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, at prices merely nominal.

SPECIAL.

1,500 yards slightly damaged Jeans and Men's wear, 12½c, worth 40c if perfect.
800 best quality sleeveless knit Jackets 75c and $1 each, worth $1 50 and $2.
560 Crochet and woven and knit Wool Shawls, positively half price.
150 full sized Delaine Roman Striped Shawls, 50c each, worth $2 50.
3,000 Crochet Lamp Mats 25c per pair, worth 75c.
A few damaged Broche Shawls, half price.
And ten thousand other things, equally attractive and cheap.

SHOES.

I have full lines of Zeigler's, Miles', Burts', and all the other first-class makes in Shoes, besides which all my Shoes outside those makes are manufactured for me, and I guarantee each and every pair of them. No shoddy. No trash. No paper soles admitted into the stock.

REMEMBER.

I was the only merchant from Atlanta on the spot in New York last week to take advantage of the heaviest auction sales of the season, and bought the goods for cash also. I will adhere strictly to the established principles of my business, viz: No fancy prices. No partners amongst whom to divide the profits. No misrepresentation, but everything guaranteed to be as represented. No trouble to show goods at
542 nov18..dtdec25 JOHN KEELY'S.

G. W. ADAIR............Auctioneer.

MAYS PROPERTY!
COR. JACKSON AND HARRIS STREETS.

I WILL sell at the City Hall on the (4th) first Tuesday in December, one lot, 100x100, on corner Jackson and Harris streets, upon which is a six room house, good well, and opposite Mr. Merchant, Architect Parkins, and other—in first class neighborhood—and on the great Ponce deLeon Boulevard. The property belongs to a non-resident. Good titles. To be sold or what it will bring for cash. G. W. ADAIR
605 nov23 dnov22 25 27 29 dec2 & 4th

G. W. ADAIR............Auctioneer

Col. James M. Calhoun.
EXECUTOR'S SALE
IN ATLANTA,
FIRST TUESDAY IN DECEMBER.

THAT valuable farm at Morrow's Station, 16 miles south of Atlanta, on the Macon and Western Railroad, belonging to the estate of Col. James M. Calhoun, will be sold by his Executor, in Atlanta on the first Tuesday in December. This valuable farm forms upland cleared and in woods and creek bottom, in fine condition; nice dwelling and other improvements. Has been surveyed and divided into four parts, as per plat in my office. The land is fertile the location a convenient and healthy one, at a depot. Persons wanting homes thus situated are invited to call for a plat, examine the farms and attend the sale.
TERMS—One-half cash; balance at 12 months, with interest from date at 7 per cent per annum, and bonds for titles to purchaser.
W. ADAIR.
292 nov 3..dnov13, 18, 25, dec2, 4

The Southern Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF KENTUCKY.

J. B. TEMPLE, President,
L. T. THUSTIN, Secretary.

Under the management of a Board of Directors composed of some of the best business men of Louisville, subject to the rigid Insurance laws of the State, requiring the safest investments. The assets of the Company are

$1,000,000.

Of which the surplus to Policy Holders is $167,000 and both assets and surplus steadily increasing.

The management of this company has been eminently conservative, keeping safely always in view avoiding experiments and new fangled plans, alike dangerous to a company and disappointing to policy holders. The death rate has been favorable, and the distribution of surplus has been annually, regular, and equitable.

This company has made the deposit of $100,000 required by the laws of the state, and is now receiving solicitations for insurance from many parts of the state.

We call attention to the fact that no company, managed upon the mutual plan, as the one we represent, has ever been known to fail in this country or in Europe.

Agents of good character for integrity, business tact and energy wanted.

DR. R. S. JACKSON,
General Agent for Georgia.
589 nov18 | 4sun.

Milton County Deputy Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Alpharetta, Milton county, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in December next, the following very valuable property, to wit: Lots of land numbers five hundred and fifty-nine and five hundred and nine-one, part of five hundred and ninety, north and east of Fort Mills creek, and a part of lots five hundred and fifty-eight and five hundred and forty five, or so much as is covered by the back water of mill pond with right to maintain the present head on that part; said two lots contain in all about ninety to ninety-five acres; on said lands is one of the best water powers, twenty two feet head and fall, in this country, well improved with good Merchant Flouring Mill, stone building thirty by thirty-six feet, two ten feet stories and basement and garret, best of stone laid in good strong lime mortar, well fitted the best machinery; within eighty yards of the old stage route from Atlanta to Dahlonega; good house with three rooms, stack brick chimney; forty five acres of the land in a high state of cultivation, about ten or twelve creek bottom; there has been spent in the purchase and improvements since 1819 not less than ten thousand dollars. Levied on as the property of E. J. Camp to satisfy fi fas in favor of the heirs of William Thomason, deceased, late of Tennessee, and other fi fas sold subject to a mortgage of Stephens & Flynn—amount $241 00. Parties wishing to purchase can make arrangements with Mr. Camp for time for amount over fifteen hundred dollars at a reasonable rate of interest. Property pointed out by defendant in fi fas.
CLINTON WEBB, Deputy Sheriff.
217 nov10 wit & d3 suns &w no.27

At Cost.

MRS. A. McCORMICK will sell, for the next thirty days, at cost, her splendid stock of winter styles of

Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, etc.,

Now is a good chance for the ladies to get all the novelties of the season, at low rates. My stock is complete in every line. Call, ladies, and examine for yourselves.
MRS. A. McCORMICK.
nov22 d1w 81 Whitehall street.

METALLIC Weather Strips
(To Exclude COLD Drafts & Stop RATTLING of Windows)
AT
THE ATLANTA CARPET HOUSE,
WM. A. HAYGOOD,
PROPRIETOR.
38 Marietta Street, 42
289 oct19..d1y

Executor's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Morgan county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in December next, at the Court House door, in the legal hours of sale, the tract of land in said county, whereon Elijah E. Jones, deceased, kept up a plantation at the time of his death and for many years before, containing twenty-three hundred and twenty-six (2,3 6) acres, more or less, situate on Hard Labor creek in said county, adjoining lands of Miss Speed, P. R. Thomason, R. Douglas, Hume and others, within 2½ miles of the city of Madison, to be sold in nine parcels as designed on map of same made by C. R. Barrow, County Surveyor, now on deposit in the Ordinary's office, for the inspection of the public.

No. 1 Containing (627) six hundred and twenty-seven acres, more or less, and known as the "Cook place."

No. 2. Containing three hundred and sixty-four (364) acres, more or less, and known as the Pryor Tract.

No. 3 Containing one hundred and fifty-nine (159) acres, more or less, and known as part of the Harris land.

No. 4 Containing one hundred and fifty-one (151) acres more or less.

No. 5 Containing one hundred and fifty-three (153) acres, more or less.

No. 6. Containing three hundred and thirty two (332) acres more or less.

No. 7. Containing (128) one hundred and twenty-eight acres, more or less.

No. 8. Containing (175) one hundred and seventy-five acres, more or less,

No. 9. Containing one hundred and seventy-six (176) acres, more or less.

Also, one wild lot of land, No. 934, in the fifth district, section of originally Cherokee now Lumpkin county.

Also, four hundred and one (401) shares of the capital stock of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, together with five (5) shares of the capital stock of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Also, on the said plantation of said deceased, on Thursday, the sixth day of the same month, the following personal property, to wit: Eighteen (18) mules, four (4) horses, two colts, fifteen (15) head of cattle, twenty five head of sheep, corn and fodder, some fifteen hundred bushels of cotton seed, one four horse wagon, four two horse wagons, one fifty saw cotton gin, one endless screw press, one six horse power steam engine, one thresher and fan, lot of plantation implements, plow gear, one carriage and harness, one buggy and harness, one man's and one lady's saddle, three boilers, one barrel syrup. Terms cash.
E. C. JONES,
R. E. MANN,
Executors of E. E. Jones.
423 nov15 d3w fri sun wed



The Skating RINK,

Under Young Men's Library, will be opened on TUESDAY, NOV. 27. Hours for Skating from 10 to 12 a. m.; 3 to 5 p. m., and every night during the week from 7½ to 9½ o'clock. Monday and Thursday mornings exclusively for ladies.

MUSIC

Tuesday and Friday nights. The Skates will always be kept in good condition and the best decorum preserved. J. T. CALDWELL,
Proprietor.
518 nov18 d1m sun tues thur

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL
Academy of the Visitation
NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education. Mt de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made the Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum) will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia. Refer to John H. Flynn, W. S. Thomson and General W. S. Walker.
198 aug16 deun&wed.to.june30, 1878

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, St. R. R. Stock, and Bonds.

BY virtue of an order from the United States District court, the trustees of the creditors of G. W. Adair, bankrupt, will sell the following property in the city of Atlanta on the 18th day of December next for cash. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock a. m., in front of the H. I. Kimball House on Wall St.

1. G. W. Adair's one-third undivided interest in the H. I. Kimball House and furniture.

This magnificent building fronts on Pryor st. 210 feet, on Decatur st. 163 feet, and on Wall st 163 feet.

The hotel is leased to Geo. McGinley & Co., until October 1, 1880 at $12,000 per annum. All repairs to be paid for by the tenant.

The other leases for the occupation of offices and stores expire in 1878.

This property must be seen and examined to be appreciated, and parties who have an idea of purchasing are invited to call at G. W. Adair's office, where all desirable information can be obtained, and an inventory of the furniture will be shown. The rent book can also be examined showing the rental value of the property.

2. The building on Wall street, in front of the entrance to the Union passenger depot, known as the Express building. It fronts on Wall street 50 feet with an alley on the north and west sides and has three stories besides basements. The building is first-class in every particular and was constructed under the supervision of Architect Parkins, of the very best material, hard brick, Stone Mountain granite and slate covered. The Southern Express Company occupies the first floor by lease which expires January 1, 1884, with the privilege of renewal for ten years longer at $1,800 per annum, payable quarterly. The office contains a large fire and burglar proof safe built by contract for the Express company.

The basement is light and well ventilated, has granite steps. The second and third floors contain 22 rooms furnished with mantles, grates, gas and water pipes. Everything in first-class order. The basement and two upper stories are rented to the United States government at $1,8 0 per annum, payable monthly. This property cost $40,000. The income at the present low rental is $3,600 per annum.

3. Adjoining the above on the east side a lot fronting 25 feet on Wall street, running back to an alley 20 feet wide. On this lot is a new, neat brick one story building known as the railroad ticket office. One-half of the east wall of the Express building belongs to this lot.

4. One lot fronting on the east side of Whitehall street opposite Trinity M. E. church, running back 175 feet to an alley, upon which lot is a good four room dwelling and kitchen, all in good repair.

5. What is known as the "New Greenville Mill" situated on a lot fronting on Forsyth street 95 feet having an alley on the north side, and Brotherton street on the south. The lot runs back 140 feet. The engine, boiler, machinery, etc., will be sold with the buildings.

6. The house and lot on Peters street now occupied by G. W. Adair. The lot contains six acres, all inclosed, stock lot, orchard, garden and beautiful front yard with shrubbery and shade trees. The house is one and a half stories high, conveniently arranged with halls, front and back verandas, fine water. It was built in 1866.

7. Adjoining the above two nice unimproved lots which will be more particularly described in plat. This property fronts on the street railroad and is within the corporate limits of West End.

8. Sixty-five shares of the capital stock of the Atlanta Street R. R. Co.

9. Twenty-one bonds $1,000 each secured by deed of trust to one-third interest in the H. I. Kimball house and furniture.
SAMUEL B. HOYT,
JESSE W. CULPEPPER,
Trustees.
658 nov25,27,29—dec2,4,6,8,9,12,13,15,16,18.

THE LUCAS LAUNDRY
No. 188 Decatur st.,
Branch Office 58 Whitehall Street.

THIS much needed institution is now in full operation and is prepared to do all kinds of Washing and Ironing in the very best style, and in short notice. The proprietors have been very particular in their selection of the latest improved machinery, and employ only such hands as have had many years experience in the Laundry business. This establishment has the advantage of the experience of the "Quaker City Laundry," of Philadelphia, one of the oldest and most popular in that city, which enables us to turn out work in first-class style. Goods called for and delivered free of charge. Experienced Laundress in charge.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
LUCAS & GRAY.
597 oct5 d1m